| Set | Items | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
| S1 | 12640 | TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) AND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER |
| S2 | 17522 | DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITOR? OR ARCHIV? |
| S3 | 12943 | MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL()TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN |
| S4 | 27710 | EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM? OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT? |
| S5 | 12377 | RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ? |
| S6 | 22 | S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 |
| S7 | 18 | S6 NOT PY>1999 |
| S8 | 7 | S2(S)((S3(5N)S4)(2N)S5) NOT S6 |

01707546          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:  Visual printLEADER (707546)**

printLEADER Software (645508)
1255 SW Thelma St
Palm City, FL  34990  United States
TELEPHONE:   (772) 220-7966

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

Visual printLEADER offers a suite of completely integrated modules that
provide users with control over their company and profits while empowering
their employees to greater  **levels**  of productivity. The modules include
Estimating/Pricing, Work Orders, Invoicing, Sales Order, Image Capture,
Reports, Job Tracking, Data Collection, Accounts Receivable, Accounts
Payable, Check Writing, Purchase Order, General Ledger,  **Financial**  Report
Writer, Bank Reconciliation, Contact Manager and System Manager. Users can
purchase and install the modules they need and add on modules as required.
System Manager, the master control center for the entire suite of programs,
is a required module and must be installed in order to operate all of the
other modules. It features a true graphical user interface to control the
environment and set-up, online help, multi- **level**  password securities, all
modules and menus, windows and mouse-related operations and initializes the
system. The module also allows users to use multiple modules
simultaneously, shrink, enlarge and re-size windows, create express icons
and tile more than one window. Additional features include: (1) Year
2000-compliant; (2) supports transaction rollback processing to prevent
data loss and corruption; (3) express icons can be created to allow instant
access to the most commonly-used modules from a toolbar without having to
exit the current module; (4) an activity log to track all user activity;
(5) the Navigation Tool Bar can be utilized from all  **database**  entry
programs to provide quick access to commonly-used functions; (6) hyperlinks
can be used to quickly and easily add or  **modify**  **database**  information;
(7) data for an unlimited number of companies can be maintained (subject to
hard disk space); (8) the mouse can be used to select data fields and the
arrow keys for navigating (all data is validated before being written and
stored); and (9) users can re-size screens (higher resolution monitors
required) and the screens will remember their  **previous**  position and size
when displayed per user ID.
DESCRIPTORS:  Accounting; Accounts Receivable; Printing & Graphic Arts;
    Accounts Payable; General Ledger; Network Software; LANs;  **Financial**
    Reporting; Order Entry

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium
OPERATING SYSTEM:  Windows; Windows NT/2000; NetWare
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Visual FoxPro
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS:  Printers
PRICE:  $2,995; $3,495 - network; includes one year support

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  Online documentation
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  32MB RAM; 166 MHz Pentium+ CPU required; 64MB RAM
    recommended
REVISION DATE:  981111

01702862        DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product'

**PRODUCT NAME:   Allegro 9 (702862)**

Deltek Systems Inc (518794)
13880 Dulles Corner Ln
Herndon, VA   20171   United States
TELEPHONE:   (703) 734-8606

RECORD TYPE:   Directory

CONTACT:   Sales Department

Allegro 9 includes a spreadsheet-style interface that gives project
managers a powerful, easy-to-learn tool to manage project resources,
develop project forecasts and schedule employees across multiple projects.
User can schedule hours by employee or labor category and see **historical**
actuals side-by-side with their plans. Non-labor costs can be estimated and
**historical** actuals viewed as well. The system performs all the
**calculations** for labor costs, application of overhead **rates** and revenue
forecasting. Estimate-to-complete, estimate-at-completion and original
budget by employee, labor category and cost account are all at the user's
fingertips in the project spreadsheet. In the employee spreadsheet, the
employee's **previously** -charged projects are shown side-by-side with the
upcoming schedule. Planning for vacation schedules and holidays is easily
accommodated. The software stores actual and planned project costs and
revenue in a scalable, accessible and open relational **database** . Standard
reports and ad-hoc report writing capabilities allow managers to easily
access important cost and revenue information. The reports and graphs
provide the information to manage resource allocation and report project
cost and revenue information at any **level** of the organization. Project
Plan Reports show hours planned by projects, sorted by organizational unit
and labor category. The Employee Schedule Reports list projects hours for
each planning period by employee. **Calculation** Reports takes any
**calculated** row of the project spreadsheet and creates a report across
multiple projects including revenue, direct labor, any direct cost account
and any **calculation** row, such as backlog or burn **rate** . Project Master
Reports shows **historical** information as well as future plans in hours and
**dollars** . It also shows the same information rolled up at higher **levels**
of the project. Slack Reports shows under-utilized and over-committed
resources. Companies can create their own graphs using ad hoc report
writing. The **database** can be customized to match the way a company
manages its projects. Users and managers do not have to learn new
terminology because field names are easily defined with aliases.

DESCRIPTORS:   Project Management; Scheduling; Project Cost Estimating

HARDWARE:   IBM PC & Compatibles; DEC VAX; DEC
OPERATING SYSTEM:   NetWare; Windows; Windows NT/2000; Oracle
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:   PowerBuilder
TYPE OF PRODUCT:   Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS:   Cross Industry
PRICE:   $20,000 and up; 4-user minimums

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS:   57
TRAINING AVAILABLE:   Training at vendor location; training; telephone
     support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:   16MB RAM required
SERVICES AVAILABLE:   Consulting; user groups; newsletters
REVISION DATE:   011010

7/5/3

ED        October 15, 2002

01662623        DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:  LiveWire Trader 1 (662623)**

CableSoft Inc (459224)
530 W Ojai Ave #109
Ojai, CA  93023  United States
TELEPHONE:  (805) 646-0094

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

LiveWire Trader 1 incorporates the features of LiveWire Professional, plus:
(1) continuous, user-composed real- **time** global filters; (2) dynamic
tracking portfolios; (3) a unique tick information window that gauges
intraday market pressure; (4) a NASDAQ **Level** II information display; and
(5) a fully-filterable fundamental **database** . Global filters are custom
formulas which users create from the available data fields within the
system. Users can apply a list of conditions including bid/ask spread,
high/low range, daily volume, tick **rate** , tick size, 52- **week** high,
opening and closing price fields, numerical operators and nested formulas
(up to 200 conditions per filter) and analyze the entire 6000-symbol NASDAQ
market in less than a third of a second.  The results of a global filter
are displayed in a tracking portfolio. Symbols appear and disappear
according to the filter written. The filter runs continuously, as fast as
the computer. The display can be sorted by any of the filter fields.
Multiple filters can be run simultaneously on one market, or users can
search different markets simultaneously for symbols that meet their
criteria. The tick information window provides the most accurate
information available on the intraday forces affecting the price of a
security. A running **time** and sales display instantly alerts users to
**changes** in bid or ask volume transaction activity. Five **levels** of
transaction inertia readouts **calculate** the difference between bid and ask
transaction volumes on small, SOES, medium and large block trades (user
**configurable** sizes), as well as total trade volume. The pull display shows
the price force pulling away from the mean and the trading range is defined
by the VWAP or volume-weighted average price. The NASDAQ **Level** II display
provides a line-up of inside market maker bid and ask positions. The total
share volumes are also displayed. The data is updated dynamically as
bid/ask positions and prices shift. The fundamental **database** includes
more than 50 filterable fields which can be displayed according to the
user's criteria and then **converted** into a tracking portfolio.
DESCRIPTORS:  Stock Market; Investment Analysis; Stock Brokers;  **Financial**
     Planning; Portfolio Management; Investment Management

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM:  Windows; DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:  Private Investors, SOES Traders, Day Traders, Brokers,
     Financial Planners
DATE OF RELEASE:  01/97
PRICE:  $5,000; includes support; 30-day money-back guarantee; demo disk
     available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Training; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  32MB RAM required
SERVICES AVAILABLE:  Custom programming; warranty
REVISION DATE:  980129

7/5/4

01607533          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   Member Tender II Membership Management System (607533)**

Dynacomp Inc (095443)
4560 E Lake Rd
Livonia, NY  14487  United States
TELEPHONE:   (585) 346-9788

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

Member Tender II Membership Management System is designed to make life
easier for administrators of associations, foundations, churches, clubs,
societies or any other type of membership organization. Its scope includes
membership rolls, reporting, mailing, planning, scheduling, attendance,
billing, contributions and pledges. It encompasses all of the powerful
features of Member Tender I (which is a very capable lower cost
alternative) in addition to having a relational **database** structure which
permits unlimited membership lists along with an unlimited number of
associated organizations and profile codes. The user-friendly display
features include logically arranged menus with point-and-shoot selection,
pop-up help for every screen and windowed displays. Users define their own
membership reports, prepare summarized revenue reports, sort mailing lists
and mail-merge with letters, have two addresses for each member, enter
several pages of comments per member, link members by family or association
(and report/mail by family or association), search according to (up to) 20
identifiers using AND/OR selection criteria, print mailing envelopes and
more. Both automatic billing (with accounts receivable) and contributions
are easily managed. **Bills**  may include basic dues, finance charges,
service charges and taxes. **Past**  due accounts may be aged on any cycle you
choose. A full range of traditional accounting reports are available,
including an accounts receivable ledger and aged trial **balance** . Account
**balances**  and billing transactions may be pulled up on screen,
contributions compared with pledges, etc. Full transaction reports (such as
contributions for the **month** , quarter or **year** ) may be prepared/printed
for any or all members. Events may be scheduled and viewed/reported by
event name, location or **date** . Event and attendance rosters are easily
prepared, as well as summary reports by member and event for any **time**
period. A planning tickler **database**  is also maintained. Other fine
touches include a ZIP-code memory system, an on-line manual, use by module
(you do not have to deal with features you do not need), user ID's of up to
20 alphanumeric characters and much more. The software is network
compatible. It uses encrypted files with a built-in three- **level**  security
system.

DESCRIPTORS:  Membership; Billing; Club Management; Mailing Lists;
     Associations; Donor Accounting; Nonprofits

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
PRICE:  $179.95 - single user; includes support; site licensing available

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  User manuals; tutorials
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  640K RAM; DOS 3.0+; 132-column printer required
REVISION DATE:  960919

7/5/5

ED       October 15, 2002

01544728          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   FinTools 99.3 (544728)**

Montgomery Investment Technology Inc (577677)
2 Radnor Corporate Center #121
Radnor, PA  19087-4514  United States
TELEPHONE:   (610) 688-8111

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

FinTools 99.3 offers an extensive library of **financial** functions
including spreadsheet and **database** add-ins. These add-ins give users the
ability to apply the options, exotic and bond models in conjunction with
the growing list of commands and features offered by spreadsheet (Lotus,
Excel and Quattro) and **database** (Access and FoxPro) programs. Windows
DLLs are also available to software developers with Visual Basic, Visual
C++ and Borland C++. The package is sold on a modular basis. The classic
option pricing models are included in @OPTIONS XL (Black-Scholes and Whaley
for basic European and American style options but also Pseudo-American,
Cox-Ross-Rubinstein, Extended Binomial and Flexible Binomial). @EXOTICS XL
provides exotic option models for pricing Average **Rate** , Barrier, Chooser,
Compound, **Currency** -Translated, Jump, Lookback and Rainbow/Spread options.
@BONDS XL provides a complete set of **calculations** for United States and
international fixed income traders and analysts. @UTILITY provides custom
functions and utilities for **calculating historical** volatilities,
futures theoretical values, present value of **cash** flows, expiration
dates, interest **rate   conversion** and more.

DESCRIPTORS:  Investment Analysis; Stock Brokers; Stock Market; Bond Market
    ; Stock Options; Commodity Trading; **Financial** Modeling; Spreadsheet
    Utilities

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles; Apple Macintosh; Sun
OPERATING SYSTEM:  OS/2; DOS; Windows; MacOS; 1-2-3; Excel
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS:  Financial Services
DATE OF RELEASE:  01/88
PRICE:  $150 - $995 per module
NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS:  3000
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Telephone support; technical support
REVISION DATE:  991008


 7/5/6

01544701          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   @UTILITY XL 99.3 (544701)**

Montgomery Investment Technology Inc (577677)
2 Radnor Corporate Center #121
Radnor, PA  19087-4514  United States
TELEPHONE:   (610) 688-8111

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

UTILITY XL 99.3 provides custom functions and utilities for **calculating historical** volatilities, futures theoretical values, present value of **cash** flows, expiration dates, interest **rate conversion** and more. This module is an add-in system to Montgomery Investment Technology, Inc.'s FinTools, a library of **financial** functions, which provides users with the ability to apply the options, exotic and bond models in conjunction with the growing list of commands and features offered by spreadsheet and **database** programs (Lotus, Excel, Quattro, Access and FoxPro).
DESCRIPTORS:  Investment Analysis; Futures; Stock Market; Bond Market;
    Stock Options; **Financial** Modeling

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles; Apple Macintosh
OPERATING SYSTEM:  OS/2; DOS; Windows; MacOS; 1-2-3; Excel
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:  Financial Services
DATE OF RELEASE:  01/88
PRICE:  $150 - Financial Series

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS:  2000
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Telephone support; technical support
REVISION DATE:  991008


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01102211          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Product

**PRODUCT NAME:  Grower Ledger (102211)**

Spokane Software Systems Inc (724173)
PO Box 14930
Spokane, WA  99214  United States
TELEPHONE:  (509) 252-4150

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

Spokane Software Systems' Grower Ledger is a **financial data system** for farmers and food distributors. Grower Ledger integrates with Spokane Software Systems' General Ledger, Accounts Payable, and other systems. The module supports direct transaction entries and **cash** receipt postings to growers' accounts. It can also print checks for growers, and it includes manual void check processing features. Working with the Accounts Payable module, Grower Ledger handles grower purchasing. When tied to the Payroll system, the module can be used for picking and hauling payroll processing. Linked to the Packout system, Grower Ledger streamlines bin inventory **balancing** . The system includes grower/block, interest **rate** , mailing label code, grower health insurance, grower production credit distribution, and grower hauling setup tables. Monthly ledger statements show **previous** months' **balances** , current transactions, and ending **balances** . Grower Ledger also offers summaries of year-to-date charges and credits, arranged by transaction type. Users can tap the system to view and analyze **historical** and current grower activity information.

DESCRIPTORS:  Accounts Payable; Agribusiness; Check Writing; Distribution
    Management; Farm Management; Food Distributors; General Ledger;
    Inventory; Payroll

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM:   Open Systems
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:   Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:   Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:   Fruit Growers, Farmers, Food Distributors
PRICE:   Available upon request

REVISION DATE:   020822


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01097845          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   MPIS (097845)**

Biwer & Associates Inc (002551)
1050 Walnut Ridge Dr
Hartland, WI   53029-9388   United States
TELEPHONE:   (262) 367-5020

RECORD TYPE:   Directory

CONTACT:   Sales Department

Biwer & Associates' MPIS documents the pickup, testing, and delivery of
milk. MPIS **calculates** payment values for milk producers and distributors.
Its enterprise-managed services includes an insurance and equipment loan
assignment feature. MPIS processes payroll checks. It also stores
**historical** information on equity computations. The system stores data on
producers and associated entities. It also stores field service
representative information. MPIS includes a hauling data **repository** ,
which includes driver, route scheduling, and farm-to-market **rate**
information. The system compiles lab data from producer payment, special,
and fluid plant tests, comparing results to **configurable** standards. MPIS
also records on-farm transactions, linking weight information to lab
results. The system creates current reports for reconciliation, as well as
reports for government agencies. Additionally, it maintains producer
information, **calculates** period values, generates statements for
production and **financial** periods, and issues payments for marketing and
transportation services. MPIS also records scheduled payments, supports
ad-hoc computations, and accounts for retirement and estate payments.

DESCRIPTORS:   Accounting; Accounts Receivable; Agribusiness; Dairy
    Management; Farm Management; **Financial** Reporting; Food Distributors;
    Payroll

HARDWARE:   Hardware Independent
OPERATING SYSTEM:   Oracle
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:   Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:   Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS:   Dairies
PRICE:   Available upon request

REVISION DATE:   020724


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01037575          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   @ENERGY/Forward Curve (037575)**

Financial Engineering Associates Inc (551481
2484 Shattuck Ave #225
Berkeley, CA  94704-2029  United States
TELEPHONE:  (510) 548-6200

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

ENERGY/Forward Curve (R) from **Financial** Engineering Associates is a set
of Microsoft Excel add-in functions that forecast forward price curves and
calibrates model parameters needed to value derivative instruments used in
power and energy commodity trading. Model parameters include mean reversion
 **rates** , **historical** volatilities, and jump-diffusion parameters.
@ENERGY/Forward Curve is written completely in C and C++ and provides
extremely fast **calculations** . It includes Excel add-in functions (XLL
files), customizable Excel templates, and documentation. When installed,
@ENERGY/Forward Curve adds functions to Excel that work like built-in
worksheet functions, enabling the user to customize the @ENERGY/Forward
Curve templates or create new ones. It is also available as a library for
UNIX and Windows for programmers who want to incorporate its functions into
custom and third-party C, C++, Visual Basic, and SQL **database**
applications. Additional features include flexible calibration, which
enables traders to incorporate **historical** and current market information
and calibrate forward price and volatility curves on any **time** scale,
filtering capabilities, flexible input capabilities, and comprehensive
results, allowing the user to access forward price curves or volatility
curves for any **time** period as well as **hour** of the **day** , **week** , **month**
, and **year** price profiles.

DESCRIPTORS:  Forecasting; Investment Analysis; **Financial** Modeling;
    Spreadsheet Utilities; Futures; Utility Industries; Commodity Trading;
    Components

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles; UNIX
OPERATING SYSTEM:  Windows; UNIX; Excel
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  C; C++
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:  Energy Investors
PRICE:  Available upon request

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  Included with package
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  E-mail support; technical support
REVISION DATE:  000000


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01012870          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Product

**PRODUCT NAME:  Files (012870)**

Dynacomp Inc (095443)
4560 E Lake Rd
Livonia, NY  14487  United States
TELEPHONE:  (585) 346-9788

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

The Files program features a **database** manager that can be used to create,
edit, save, retrieve and perform data management operations on relational
**database** files. Any **database** file can be treated as a spreadsheet. The

user can define the formulae, relationships and equations in one file while the data used is located in another file. The user can edit either file, then **recalculate** the spreadsheet at any **time** with a single command. To permit complex or iterative programming, the user can automatically record and repeat any command sequence. The system enables users to create word processing files which they can insert, delete, revise, center, indent, move to or from a buffer, relocate, highlight for bold or underline printing, page up, page down, etc. Features such as word wrap, right justification, margin width, page length and spacing are supported. Data files and word processing files can be **converted** from one format to the other. The user can also treat lines of word processing documents as spreadsheet entries. Standard **financial** computations such as present value, future value, annuity and depreciation are also supported. The user can automatically generate a letter quality report with headers and page numbers for either data files or word processing files. The data is always shown in a format based on the current settings of the format parameters. The user can view the data as records in rows or columns simply by changing the display mode. Data can be displayed in stacked or separated bar charts. Other modes permit normal, composite, **percentage** , composite **percentage** or log plots. The user can compute the regression line relating several columns of data using any of five standard equation types. Using the statistics menu, most of the standard statistical tests of hypotheses, analysts of variance and statistical distribution values can be performed. The user can determine a schedule of early start, late start, early finish and late finish **dates** along with float, given a task list with duration, beginning and ending node data for a critical path model. The user can edit BASIC or Assembly Language source code using a word processor.
DESCRIPTORS:   **Database** Management; Office Suites; Word Processing; Spreadsheets; Business Graphics; Statistics; Project Management; **Financial** **Calculations** ; Page Composition

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM:  DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  BASIC
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
PRICE:  $69.95

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  Telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  256K RAM required
REVISION DATE:  960910


7/5/11
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01010355            DOCUMENT TYPE:  Product

**PRODUCT NAME:**  DATADISK/ Financial  (010355

Cambridge Planning & Analytics Inc (386995)
87 Blanchard Rd  PO Box 276
Cambridge, MA  02138  United States
TELEPHONE:  (617) 576-6465

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

DATADISK/ **Financial** provides **financial** information, **time** series data on approximately 290 finalcial indicators and a 20- **year** **historical** **database** . A new **database** on disk is provided monthly. The data covers: (1) interest **rates** ; (2) bond yields; (3) stock prices by industry; (4) NYSE, NASDAQ and AMEX indicators; (5) dividends; (6) yields; (7) price-earnings; and (8) **exchange** **rates** , **foreign** interest **rates** and

stock prices. The system has programs for data conversions, graphics, tables, regressions and **database** management.
DESCRIPTORS: **Time** Series; **Financial** Information; Stock Market; Content Providers; Information Retrieval; Bond Market; **Foreign Exchange** ; Investment Analysis

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS; Windows
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Investment Advisors, Capital Managers, Financial Analysts
DATE OF RELEASE: 10/85
PRICE: $695 for one year's service

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: User installed; training; technical support; telephone support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 384K RAM; PC graphics (CGA minimum) graphics printers required
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Reference database updates
REVISION DATE: 990513


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00121692          DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft SQL Server 7.0   (259748)**

**TITLE:   The business value behind SQL Server 7.0**
AUTHOR: Mager, Mike
SOURCE: Enterprise Solutions,      v5 n7  p36(3) Nov/Dec 1999
ISSN: 1084-6433

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 is described in glowing terms as 'a technology engine that will catapult business intelligence into the hands of knowledge workers throughout the enterprise.' While in the **past** many users were put off by the high cost and complexity of decision support and online analytical processing (OLAP) tools, Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 **changes** all that by allowing knowledge workers at all **levels** of an enterprise to more fully understand their market. Easy-to-use features, including Microsoft OLAP Services, PivotTables, and Office Web Components, allow users to analyze large **amounts** of data from the intuitive Office or browser environment. More organizations have access to OLAP and data visualization tools, which will mean broader-based, commoditized use of data warehousing. Microsoft SQL Server aims to dominate this market with an OLAP server that provides information analysis in a data warehouse, and lowers the cost of construction, deployment, and management of OLAP applications. SQL Server also offers Data **Transformation** Services, which allow manipulation of heterogeneous data from multiple sources; Microsoft's **Repository** , for managing metadata and providing an open infrastructure for data warehousing applications; and Decision Support Services, a new OLAP feature set with a middle-tier server that allows conducting advanced analyses on large data volumes.

COMPANY NAME: Microsoft Corp   (112127)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: **Database** Management; **Database** Servers; Decision Support Systems; Program Development; SQL; SQL Server
REVISION DATE: 20000830


                              ED      October 15, 2002

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00113660          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Review

PRODUCT NAMES:  Venture Call Accounting  (734241); Enterprise Network
Accountant  (734268); TRU RADIUS  (734276); Telecount  (630047); Sierra
Gold Virtual Telemanagement System  (689611)

TITLE:  Saving  Money  with CallAccounting
AUTHOR:  Deixler, Lyle
SOURCE:  Teleconnect,      v16 n10  p60(3) Oct 1998
ISSN: 0740-9354
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.teleconnect.com

RECORD TYPE:  Review
REVIEW TYPE:   Product Analysis
GRADE:  Product Analysis, No Rating

MDR Telemanagement's Venture Call Accounting, Telco Research's Enterprise
Network Accountant (ENA) and TRU RADIUS, IS Associates' Telecount, and
SAI's Sierra Gold Virtual Telemanagement System/Internet are products
highlighted in a discussion of call accounting tools that lower the cost of
office telephone usage. Call accounting reads stored Station Message Detail
Records (SMDR) and Call Detail Records (CDR) data at intervals, either from
disk, over a LAN connection, or by polling the data recorder. CDR formats
are proprietary with each phone system manufacturer, and switch programming
can determine the range of message types and formats generated by a private
branch  exchange . To  calculate  the cost of calls, the call accounting
system parses raw data, jettisons nonpertinent messages, reformats the
remaining messages to an internal  database  format, such as Oracle's;
looks at V&H, tariff, and other tables; and applies algorithms for  time
of  day , markup  percentage , and other factors. Reports generated
generally include Extension Summaries, Department Summaries, Longest/Most
Expensive Calls, Frequently Called Numbers, Trunk Report, and Toll Fraud
Detection. Venture stores records in a dBASE-compatible file, and reports
can be obtained for Caller ID. TRU ENA provides one  database  and access
point for all the vendor's call management products, and TeleCount can
generate reports in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) format. VTS is also
Web-enabled for such features as NetQuery, for access to polled call
records.

COMPANY NAME:  MDR Technologies Inc  (561444); Telco Research Corp
     (081523); IS Associates Inc  (621901); SAI  (641367)
SPECIAL FEATURE:  Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS:  Call Accounting; Internet Utilities; Network Software;
     Telecommunications; Telephone Monitoring
REVISION DATE:  20011030


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00113055          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Review

PRODUCT NAMES:  CallManager  (731951); MegaMiser  (731978); PhoneMiser
(731986)

TITLE:  Reach Out and Pay Less
AUTHOR:  Lake, Matt
SOURCE:  Computer Currents,     v16 n19  p60(3) Oct 6, 1998
ISSN: 8756-0046

RECORD TYPE:    Review
REVIEW TYPE:    Product Comparison
GRADE:   Product Comparison, No Rating

It is possible to lower phone **bills** by deploying least-cost routing
software or services, such as CallManager from CallManage or MediaCom's
MegaMiser or PhoneMiser. PhoneMiser and CallManager provide least-call
routing (LCR) by selecting long-distance carriers on a call-by-call basis,
routing every call to the carrier that offers the best deal for that
particular **time** of **day** . This is done without changing the current
long-distance carrier; calls are routed through other carriers only when
their **rates** are better. There are hundreds of long-distance carriers,
many specializing in specific routes. The LCR systems check the area and
**exchange** codes against a **database** of carrier **rates** , and use a
decision-making algorithm that takes into account factors like **time** of
**day** , current **rates** from the carriers, and volume usage discounts; they
select the cheapest carrier and dial its PIC code, then route the call to
that carrier. PhoneMiser and CallManager use PCs to store current **rates**
from carriers, and run a Windows application to intercept numbers and
reroute calls. CallManager is a software-only solution. PhoneMiser comes in
different offerings: PhoneMiser SE is a software-only approach like
CallManager; PhoneMiser HE is a hardware device that connects to the PC's
parallel port and voice phone line. For multiline businesses, the MegaMiser
box **transforms** a PC into a miniphone **exchange** .

COMPANY NAME:  CallManage  (656054); MediaCom Corp  (656062)
SPECIAL FEATURE:  Charts
DESCRIPTORS:  Computer Telephony; IBM PC & Compatibles; Telecommunications;
    Telephone Monitoring
REVISION DATE:  20011030


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00105091           DOCUMENT TYPE:   Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  Unfair Advantage Windows  (681245)**

**TITLE:  Unfair Advantage**
AUTHOR:  Freeburg, Nelson
SOURCE:  Futures,     v26 n10   p56(1) Aug 1997
ISSN: 0746-2468
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.futuresmag.com

RECORD TYPE:    Review
REVIEW TYPE:    Review
GRADE:   B

Commodity Systems' Unfair Advantage, a Windows CD-ROM with an unequaled
collection of current and **historical** futures data with robust data
retrieval, management, and analysis tools, has a **database** that is mammoth
in size. Users are provided just about all futures contracts traded around
the world in unequaled **historical** depth. For instance, access is provided
to every corn contract traded since 1949, every silver contract since
January 1967, and every S&P 5000 contract traded since June 1982. All but
about 5 percent of the hundreds of commodities provided reach back to the
first trading day. Global futures markets covered number 490, and users can
track popular contracts, such as bond futures, worldwide. Also provided are
270 **cash** markets for metals, petroleum, foodstuffs, and other
commodities, along with fixed income and **currency** cross **rates** . The
Factsheet module helps with managing the huge **database** , by allowing users
to obtain references quickly. It operates as a spreadsheet does, and users
can sort the **database** by commodity, symbol, name, **exchange** , or number.

ED        October 15, 2002

Charting functions, which support only a few technical studies, are crisp and versatile. The complete spread of data formats, including CSI, MetaStock, ASCII, and many **database** and spreadsheet applications are supported.

COMPANY NAME: Commodity Systems Inc (CSI) (370339)
DESCRIPTORS: Bond Market; Commodity Trading; Content Providers; Futures;
   IBM PC & Compatibles; Information Retrieval; Investment Analysis;
   Windows
REVISION DATE: 20011030


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00104066          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  Company--LexisNexis Group  (859176)**

**TITLE:  Lexis-Nexis Moves To The World Wide Web**
AUTHOR:  Harrison, David
SOURCE:  Interactive Week,     v4 n35  p42(2) Oct 13, 1997
ISSN: 1078-7259
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.interactive-week.com

RECORD TYPE:  Review
REVIEW TYPE:  Company

LEXIS-NEXIS, an online **database** used by professional searchers, lawyers, and businesspeople will make a major move to the Web by the end of the **year** . LEXIS-NEXIS will drop its current search interface and use a World Wide Web browser instead. A major challenge to the company will be designing its new interface. The company must create a multimedia site to replace its text-oriented search screen. In addition, it must figure out how to reach the average Web user who is not inclined, as professional searchers are, to use Boolean logic and other sophisticated search techniques. However, the benefits of the switch to the Web will be cost savings to end-users. Currently, a LEXIS-NEXIS search costs a minimum of 50 **dollars** an **hour** plus miscellaneous charges. LEXIS-NEXIS is now offering a new service to colleges and universities that will cost a mere $2 to $4 per student per **year** . This new arrangement is made possible only by using the Internet. IS staff are being challenged by the sheer size and **rate** of **change** to the databases. The LEXIS/NEXIS service grows at 240 times the **rate** that the Internet does. Some 1.3 million people are subscribers, with a little over half of those being active users of the system. This base will be expanded when the company offers users **database** access from two Web sites in 1998. One site will serve attorneys, and the other, the general public.

COMPANY NAME: LexisNexis Group (316351)
DESCRIPTORS: Content Providers; Information Retrieval; Internet; Law Firms
   ; Legal; Software Marketing
REVISION DATE: 20020703


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00100841          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  Y2K  (836567)**

**TITLE:   Year  2000: What's the real cost?**
AUTHOR:  Jones, Capers

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Companies are advised to launch **Year** 2000 projects immediately in order
to ensure that delays do not cause failure of a project to be completed in
**time** , which can lead to litigation. Repairs running in the billions of
**dollars** for companies will have to be made in the areas of inceptive,
secondary, bad-fix software, test library and **database** repairs, hardware
chip replacements, hardware performance upgrades, and litigation and
damages. The overall bad-fix **rate** for standard maintenance of defect
repairs in the U.S. is about seven percent, and these defective fixes cause
new defects. **Year** 2000 problems are particularly vulnerable to this kind
of error because many of the applications are **old** and undocumented for
all practical purposes. Therefore, bad-fixes are likely to raise to about a
10 percent **rate** . One study shows that the performance loss for the **Year**
2000 problem due to bad fixes is about 20 percent. Therefore, performance
parameter adjustments required to fix poor **Year** 2000 repairs could add $7
billion to **Year** 2000 problems, and hardware upgrades to support the
demand could be $20 billion **dollars** . Various other disturbing facts and
figures about the extent and cost of the **Year** 2000 problem are provided.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Tables
DESCRIPTORS: File **Conversion** ; Program Development; Quality Assurance;
    Software Cost Estimating; Software Testing; Y2K ( **Year** 2000)
REVISION DATE: 19990830


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00098953          DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: Y2K (836567)**

**TITLE: January 1, 2000: The Day the Computers Died: How will you handle...**
AUTHOR: Hill, Robert

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Unless companies and other organizations address in advance any Year 2000
problems caused by using a short data format that includes only the last
two digits of the year, the dawning of the millennium could cause many
billing problems because accounts receivable systems will **calculate**
**bills** based on incorrect data. Installed systems can view the year as 1900
or see all **earlier** dates as 2096, 2097, and so on. Whatever the error,
date **calculation** , sorting routines, and backup code will need help in
computing data correctly. Because users are so accustomed to reliable
computer systems, the results will be viewed as catastrophic. Date
references are in program code and **database** tables, and the latter
situation is easiest to fix. The former must be **converted** to computing
that uses four-digit years. To address Year 2000 problems, users can either
fix or replace code. Users will have to select the best method for the
particular application; applications that need to be maintained should be
attended to by entry **level** , low-paid programmers, or tasks should be

outsourced. Users must keep in mind that there are no quick, easy fixes available, and that all programs have to be **changed** line by line. However, the included product directory lists several utilities which are available to assist in identifying, managing, and testing applications.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent  (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS:  **Database** Management; File  **Conversion** ; Language Processors ; Program Development; Y2K (Year 2000)
REVISION DATE:  20000630

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01729566          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   Sierra System 4.0 (729566)**

FNX Ltd (589144)
61 Broadway #2810
New York, NY  10006  United States
TELEPHONE:   (212) 363-9500

RECORD TYPE:   Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

Sierra System 4.0 is suite of standalone front to back office applications
that can be combined to provide integrated trading, risk management, and
operational control for **foreign    exchange** , interest **rate** , commodity,
and equity products. The applications combine multiple pricing
methodologies and advance analytics with streamlined trade processing,
settlement, and accounting features. Sierra System's comprehensive risk
management capabilities include real-time views of market and credit risk
exposure, stress testing, and Value at Risk. Sierra System was developed by
a team of experts and financial engineers with extensive trading, risk
management, and operations experience, in conjunction with sophisitacted
trading operations. A modular design allows clients to build a
best-of-breed application that is tailored to meet the needs of any trading
operation. Each Sierra System module is available as a standalone front or
back office application. or can be purchased in any combination for a
complete capital markets solution. And by using an open, unified **database**
structure, the system can be easily integrated across desks and profit
centers, as well as interface with proprietary or vendor-supplied
applications.

DESCRIPTORS:  Financial Institutions; Global Finance; Banks; Foreign
     Exchange; Investment Management; Risk Analysis; Securities; Commodity
     Trading; Futures

HARDWARE:  Sun; UNIX; HP; IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM:  UNIX
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  C; C++
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS:  Large Financial Institutions, Large Corporations
DATE OF RELEASE:  01/92
PRICE:  Available upon request
NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS:  64
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE:  Online documentation; user manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE:  On-site training; training; technical support; support
     contracts available
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  Sybase server; CD-ROM & 4mm DAT tape drive required;
     Internet or modem
SERVICES AVAILABLE:  Consulting
REVISION DATE:  990706

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01664138          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Product

**PRODUCT NAME:   SPOTSERVER (664138)**

Spot Systems Inc (422517)

180 Montgomery #1550
San Francisco, CA  94104  United States
TELEPHONE:  (415) 982-8150

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

SPOTSERVER allows users to integrate their Internet-based customer remote
delivery systems with their banking applications. This sophisticated
middleware product becomes a real-time request processing interface between
Web-based customer origination products and back-office processing systems.
It provides the administration tools required to maintain customer
information, limit and exposure controls, **foreign    exchange    rate**
information, fee schedules, user security and more. The system's functions
include: (1) delivering real-time fx rate quotations to customers, allowing
full control of rate quoting services; (2) preventing customers from
exceeding exposure limits; (3) monitoring and reporting of remotely issued
transactions; and (4) maintaining tiered rate, fee and markup schedules.
The system maintains a **database** containing such items as **foreign
exchange    rates** and fees, FX contracts, FX drawdowns, drafts, wires and
other transactions originated by remote electronic products as well as
information supplied by bank-wide transaction processing systems.
Information from Foreign Exchange, DDA and Wire Systems can be deposited
into this shared **database** to facilitate information exchange. The product
incorporates the most recent technological advances including open
**database** , three-tiered client/server, open system and ODBC **database**
architecture.

DESCRIPTORS:  Banks; Financial Institutions; OLTP; Middleware; Global
    Finance; Foreign Exchange; Pricing; EFT (Electronic Funds Transfer)

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM:  Windows; Windows NT/2000; ODBC
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Visual Basic
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:  Banks
PRICE:  Available upon request
REVISION DATE:  020213


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01098485          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Product

**PRODUCT NAME:  OpVar (098485)**

OpVantage LLC (722618)
1 E Weaver St
Greenwich, CT  06831  United States
TELEPHONE:  (203) 618-1250

RECORD TYPE:  Directory

CONTACT:  Sales Department

OpVantage's OpVar (R) collects and analyzes internal and external loss
data, generating loss distribution and operating capital-at- risk
information. OpVar includes the Data Collection, Data Handling, Data
Modeling, and OpVar **Database** modules. The data collection module
streamlines the collection of operational risk loss events and operational
risk factors for subsidiaries, branches, and business activities.
Preconfigured menus standardize data collection. The Data Collection module
collects user-defined contributory factors and tracks event status. OpVar's

Data Handling component lets users navigate and edit datasets. The module includes the OpVar external loss **database** , which contains 7,000 operational risk loss events. The Data handling module provides users with flexible classification options and drag-and-drop editing features. The component offers pie chart, histogram, macro- and micro- **level** scaling, and **foreign** **exchange** table features. OpVar's Data Modeling allows users to apply closed-form Monte Carlo simulations with loss databases, supporting the calculation of aggregate loss distributions. Opvantage's OpVar Advisory services can be tapped in developing loss data analysis frameworks; identifying key risk indicators; and developing risk management strategies. OpVar's modules can run concurrently or independently.

DESCRIPTORS:  Business Models; Business Planning; Forecasting; Insurance;
    Investment Analysis; Risk Analysis; Simulation

HARDWARE:  IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium
OPERATING SYSTEM:  Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES:  Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT:  Micro
POTENTIAL USERS:  Operational Risk Analysis, Planners
PRICE:  Available upon request
OTHER REQUIREMENTS:  256MB workstation RAM; Win 98+; 600MHz+ Pentium+ CPU
    required
REVISION DATE:  020822


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00110260          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  EIU Country Risk Service on Disc** (713295)

**TITLE:  EIU Country Risk Service on disc**
AUTHOR:  McKay, Duncan
SOURCE:  Information World Review,     v138  p26(1) Jul/Aug 1998
ISSN:  0950-9879
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.iwr.co.uk

RECORD TYPE:  Review
REVIEW TYPE:  Review
GRADE:  B

SilverPlatter's EIU Country Risk Service on Disc offers country risk analysis for about 97 highly indebted countries. The informational content of the **database** is good, but the complex pricing structure for differing formats may make the product impractical for some users. Five discs provide information for Europe, Asia-Pacific, Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and Middle East/North Africa. The disc reviewed is the Middle East/North Africa regional disc for 1995-October 1997. 108 economic indicators are shown, with six years of historic data describing economic structure, external debt, and external trade. Data comes from official sources and EIU estimates. Narrative reports by EIU staff describing political risk, fiscal policy, **monetary** policy, growth policy, prices/ **exchange** **rate** issues, current account prospects, debt outlook, and specific investment risks. SilverPlatter's WinSPIRS software is required on a minimum platform consisting of a Pentium machine with Windows 95. Hard-copy documentation is comprehensive, and the default search screen uses three blocks: search strategy input, search history, and search results. Users can employ search limits in five of eight fields; six operators help with searching. When the Contents button is used, the **database** is displayed as a book. Users can download information, with files in TXT format.

COMPANY NAME:  SilverPlatter Information Inc  (475858)
SPECIAL FEATURE:  Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Content Providers; Economic Analysis; Foreign Exchange; IBM
    PC & Compatibles; Investment Analysis; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20000830


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00102394          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  Distributed Processing  (830192); Financial Institutions
(833321)**

**TITLE:  Distributed Objects Gain Ground**
AUTHOR:  Applebaum, Robert
SOURCE:  Wall Street & Technology,     v15 n4  p64(2) Apr 1997
ISSN: 1060-989X
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.wallstreetandtech.com

RECORD TYPE:  Review
REVIEW TYPE:  Product Analysis
GRADE:  Product Analysis, No Rating

A discussion of distributed objects emphasizes the advantages of this
product type's flexibility and speed of deployment, which make it highly
useful for all types of financial applications. Distributed objects allow
component reuse, support for various network communication models, and the
ability to provide reliable code quickly. They are therefore ideal for
financial applications, including derivatives trading, portfolio
management, foreign exchange, and calculation servers. Distributed objects
can be used either in specific projects or enterprisewide. Current systems
ease trading by gaining direct access to databases or real-time feeds, but
distributed objects allow applications to run more effectively and to be
changed or developed faster. They do not go directly to the  **database** ,
because front-end applications gain access to a universal set of object
servers, then gain access to the  **database**  or real-time feed. This allows
**database**  or feed vendors to be changed more easily, and performance can be
greatly improved. In addition, front-end application development is eased.
Good applications for distributed business objects include a trading
service and an  **exchange    rate**  service. One New York **financial**
institution uses a distributed object system that provides many users with
quick response time and real-time update notification, requiring a reduced
number of  **database**  connections.

COMPANY NAME:  Vendor Independent  (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE:  Charts
DESCRIPTORS:  Distributed Objects; Distributed Processing; Financial
    Institutions; Network Software; OOP (Object Oriented Programming);
    Stock Brokers
REVISION DATE:  20020228


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00099592          DOCUMENT TYPE:  Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  TRAVERSE 2.21 for Windows  (506966)**

**TITLE:  Traverse: Accounting Business Software for Windows**
AUTHOR:  Giovetti, Alfred C
SOURCE:  Accounting Technology,     v12 n11  p14(3) Dec 1996
ISSN: 1068-6452
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.electronicaccountant.com

RECORD TYPE:   Review
REVIEW TYPE:   Review
GRADE:   A

Open Systems' recommended Traverse 2.21 for Windows accounting software is
a midrange accounting product with General Ledger, Accounts Receivable,
Accounts Payable, InfoManager report generation, Inventory, and Sales Order
modules. Clients need some accounting skills to do everyday operations, but
an accountant is required to do reclassifications, adjustments, correcting
entries, and other more sophisticated functions. Traverse stands out for
its multilingual and multicurrency functions, which allow it to be
integrated into businesses that use Spanish, French, and English. All
currencies are supported, and **currency** functions and **exchange   rate**
screens are included. Complete keyboard customizability makes it easy to
change the program. Accounts Receivable and reporting modules are also
exceptionally capable. Traverse is built atop the Microsoft Access
**database** , and users can easily import reports and data into Microsoft
Office's applications, including Excel and Word. They can be distributed by
e-mail or faxed via Microsoft Mail. Installation is quick and easy from
CD-ROM, and 100MB of hard disk storage under Windows 95 is required. Only
the accrual accounting method is supported, which means that a small
business has to change its accounting method from OCBOA or the tax method
to accrual if it uses Traverse. Topics discussed include transacting
business, real-time inventory, billing features, multilingual reports, and
hypertext help.

COMPANY NAME:  Open Systems Inc   (010103)
SPECIAL FEATURE:   Screen Layouts Charts
DESCRIPTORS:  Accountants; Accounting; Accounts Payable; Accounts
     Receivable; Financial Reporting; General Ledger; IBM PC & Compatibles;
     Inventory; Order Fulfillment; Windows
REVISION DATE:   20020819


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DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00080382          DOCUMENT TYPE:   Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:  Securities   (835536)**

**TITLE:  Banks balance...: Chase develops tool to help securities
managers...**
AUTHOR:  Johnston, Stuart J
SOURCE:  Computerworld,     v29 n31  p41(1) Jul 31, 1995
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE:  http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE:   Review
REVIEW TYPE:   Product Analysis
GRADE:  Product Analysis, No Rating

The Chase Manhattan Bank's Global Securities Services (GSS) group has
created a software package to allow securities managers to have
up-to-the-second information on securities investments. The Chase
InfoStation 2000 tool, currently being beta tested, will let securities
managers develop their investment strategies as well as effectively manage
their securities. InfoStation 2000 runs on Windows 3.1, and provides access
to data stored in a Sybase System 10 server **database** running on UNIX
servers at Chase's data center. Managers are also able to access
information such as **foreign** countries' trading laws, **currency   exchange
  rates** and **foreign** tax laws. InfoStation 2000 also eliminates the need
for customers to download unnecessary data.


                         ED       October 15, 2002

COMPANY NAME:  Vendor Independent  (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE:  Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS:  Banks; Financial Institutions; IBM PC & Compatibles;
    Investment Management; Securities; UNIX; Windows
REVISION DATE:  20020819

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|---|---|
| S1 | 1705440 | TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) A-ND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER |
| S2 | 295686 | DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR RE-POSITOR? OR ARCHIV? |
| S3 | 1530291 | MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCH-MARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL()-TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANC-IAL? OR FOREIGN |
| S4 | 4056501 | EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM? OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT? |
| S5 | 2759480 | RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? -OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ? |
| S6 | 2 | (S1(5N)S2)(S)((S3(2W)S4)(3N)S5) |
| S7 | 3 | (S1(5N)S2) AND ((S3(2W)S4)(5N)S5) |
| S8 | 1 | S7 NOT S6 |
| S9 | 33 | S2(S)(S3(5N)(S4(2N)S5)) NOT (S6 OR S7) |
| S10 | 28 | S9 NOT PY>1999 |
| S11 | 28 | RD (unique items) |
| S12 | 2310 | S1(5N)(S4(2N)S5) NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9) |
| S13 | 25 | S2(S)S12 |
| S14 | 23 | (S13 NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9)) NOT PY>1999 |
| S15 | 23 | RD (unique items) |
| S16 | 101 | S1(5N)(S3(3N)(S4(2N)S5)) NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9 OR S13) |
| S17 | 0 | S16 AND S2 |
| S18 | 16 | S12 AND S2 NOT (S6 OR S7 OR S9 OR S13) |
| S19 | 15 | RD (unique items) |

6/5/1      (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC

04349103    INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-7820-001
 Title: **The Medieval and Early Modern Data Bank**
   Author(s): Touwen, L.J.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of History, Leiden Univ., Netherlands
   Journal: Computers and the Humanities    vol.26, no.4    p.237-47
   Publication Date: Aug. 1992  Country of Publication: Netherlands
   CODEN: COHUAD  ISSN: 0010-4817
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Practical (P)

   Abstract:  Illustrates  the  use  of  computer  data  banks in history by
examining  the  Medieval  and  Early  Modern Data Bank (MEMDB).The 'MEMDB of
which both an on-line version and a CD-ROM are under construction, contains
an  expanding  collection  of  historical  monetary,  price and wage data.
concentrating  on  the  geographical  area  of  the  Low Countries, France,
England and north-west Germany in the period 800-1800. Since 1988 MEMDB has
offered  a PC-prototype which contains 13256 medieval **currency    exchange
 rate**   quotations. The article observes from a number of different angles
the  choices and decisions that were made by MEMDB. It relates to questions
concerning  the  theoretical  requirements  and limitations of **historical
 data     banks**   and  examines  in  which  way  MEMDB has dealt with these
problems.  (36 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: history; information retrieval systems; information services
   Identifiers: price data; Medieval and Early Modern Data Bank; computer
data banks; history; on-line version; CD-ROM; historical monetary; wage
data; geographical area; Low Countries; France; England; north-west Germany
; medieval currency exchange rate quotations; historical data banks
   Class Codes: C7820  (Humanities); C7210  (Information services and
centres); C7250  (Information storage and retrieval)


  6/5/2      (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC

03084206    INSPEC Abstract Number: D88000856
   Title: **Technician  looks  to  past  to  chart  future  gains (investment
computing)**
   Author(s): Brennan, P.J.
   Journal: Wall Street Computer Review    vol.5, no.2    p.87-9, 93
   Publication Date: Nov. 1987  Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: WSCRDQ  ISSN: 0738-4343
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Applications (A); General, Review (G)

   Abstract:  Like  any  other dedicated stock technician, Richard Peck uses
his IBM PC to look at the patterns that price and volume charts convey in a
security's past behaviour to glean clues for the future. Peck's sole source
for  those  clues  is  the  Telescan Analyzer, an online product of Telescan
Inc.  Telescan  is  essentially  a  **database**   which maintains up-to- **date**
 information on over 10000 stocks, **currency    exchange    rates** and market
indices.  Stock  prices  change thrice hourly; other data is updated daily.
Telescan  is  not expensive. The software costs $49.95. On-line prime time,
charged by the minute, is $36 an hour; non-prime, $18.  (0 Refs)
   Subfile: D
   Descriptors: commodity trading; database management systems; investment
   Identifiers: investment computing; Telescan Analyzer; database; stocks;
currency exchange rates; market indices
   Class Codes: D2050F (Financial markets); D2080  (Information services and
database systems)

600387
**TITLE: Covered Interest Rate Arbitrage in the Interwar Period and the
    Keynes-Einzig Conjecture**
 AUTHOR(S): Peel, David A.; Taylor, Mark P.
 AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: Cardiff U; U Warwick and CEPR
 JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking,
 JOURNAL VOLUME & ISSUE: 34 1,
 PAGES: 51-75
 PUBLICATION DATE: 2002
 AVAILABILTY: <A
    HREF="http://www.ohiostatepress.org/journals/jmcbmain.htm">Publisher's
    URL</A>
 ISSN: 0022-2879
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
 ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract
 ABSTRACT:   In the Tract on Monetary Reform, Keynes (1923) conjectured that
    deviations   from   covered   interest rate parity would not be arbitraged
    unless  a  profit  of  at  least a half of one percent on an annualized
    basis  was  available,  and  that  larger  deviations  would  still  be
    moderately persistent because of less than perfect elasticity of supply
    of  arbitrage  fluids.  This  two-part  conjecture  was  given  further
    emphasis  by  other  writers  on this period, notably Einzig (1937). We
     apply  nonlinear  econometric techniques to a **previously** unexploited
    weekly **data  base**  for the 1920s London and New York markets and find
    strong support for the conjecture.
 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S): U.S.; U.K.
 DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Determination of Interest Rates; Term
    Structure of Interest Rates (E430); Economic History: Financial Markets
    and Institutions: U.S.; Canada: 1913- (N220); **Foreign   Exchange  (
    Exchange   Rates** ; Intervention; **Foreign   Exchange** Reserves;
    Currency Crises) (F310); International Financial Markets (G150);
    Economic History: Financial Markets and Institutions: Europe: 1913-
    (N240
 KEYWORD DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Arbitrage; Interest Rates;
    Interest; Monetary; Supply

01407501  ORDER NO: AADAA-I9512553
**THE DISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF INFLATION STABILIZATION POLICIES IN BRAZIL: A CGE MODELING APPROACH (GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM)**
   Author: SIMPSON, MURRAY S.
   Degree: PH.D.
   Year:   1994
   Corporate Source/Institution:  UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN (0090)
   Adviser: WERNER BAER
   Source: VOLUME 55/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 3931.   359 PAGES
   Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL
   Descriptor Codes: 0501

     The purpose of this dissertation is to construct an economywide
simulation model of Brazil which serves as a tool to quantify the effects
of alternative inflation stabilization policies on the distribution of
income. The model includes five household classes, five production sectors,
four types of labor, the public sector, and the rest of the world.
Microeconomic optimizing behavior is captured by means of a multisector
computable general equilibrium (CGE) submodel. Macroeconomic relationships
are modeled through the money market, the loanable funds market, and the
current account of the balance of payments.
     The model integrates both micro and macro elements in a general
equilibrium framework. A CGE submodel of product and factor markets
calculates relative sectoral prices, sectoral output, factor payments, and
the distribution of factor income. Likewise, it generates deficits and
surpluses of savings relative to investment for households, firms, and the
public sector which feed into demands and supplies of loanable funds and a
determination of the domestic interest rate in the loanable funds market. A
money market endogenously determines the price level while a
balance-of-payments identity regulates foreign savings and foreign capital
inflows. Expectations of inflation are formed in an adaptive manner which
is consistent with the wage and financial indexation rules employed in
Brazil during the time period being studied. The entire system is
iteratively solved for a temporary equilibrium. An intertemporal, dynamic
adjustment submodel then takes over to update important exogenous variables
and move the system to another temporary equilibrium solution. The end
result is a series of temporary equilibria.
     A 1975 social accounting matrix (SAM) of Brazil serves as the  **data
base**  for an empirical version of the model. Counterfactual policy
simulations run over five periods yield orders of magnitude about the
effects of different inflation stabilization policies on income
distribution. They also provide quantitative assessments of the effects of
such policies on sectoral output, sectoral terms of trade, government
budget balance, **foreign** trade **balance** , and the **rate** of inflation. The
simulations reveal that assumptions about commodity pricing behavior
(markup pricing or competitive pricing) and factor pricing behavior (wage
indexing or no wage indexing) have important distributive implications.

01336940  ORDER NO: AAD94-06536
**UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAXATION OF EXPATRIATES: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE EQUITY OF THE FOREIGN EARNED INCOME AND HOUSING EXCLUSIONS (FOREIGN EARNED INCOME EXCLUSION, HOUSING EXCLUSION)**
   Author: NUTTER, SARAH EMMONS
   Degree: PH.D.
   Year:   1993

Although both the U.S. Congress and the private sector use equity
arguments to justify the foreign earned income and housing exclusions (IRC
S911), no study has investigated the extent to which these provisions
enhance equity. The purpose of this study is three-fold: to document
descriptive characteristics of expatriate taxpayers, to empirically examine
the equity effects of the IRC S911 provisions, and to investigate the
impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on taxpayer's elections of the IRC
S911 provisions.
   The coefficients of variation and residual variation are used to
examine the horizontal equity effects of the IRC S911 provisions. The Suits
index and the tax liability and residual progression coefficients are used
to examine the vertical equity (progressivity) effects of the IRC S911
provisions. Adjusted expanded income is used as a measure of income and two
alternative measures of taxes are used: tax liability and effective tax
rates computed on both a U.S. and worldwide basis.
   The equity measures are computed for two tax regimes: one with the IRC
S911 provisions and the other without the IRC S911 provisions using a
unique  **database** , the 1987 Statistics of Income foreign sample of
taxpayers filing for the IRC S911 provisions. **Foreign** tax **rates** and
**foreign   exchange   rates** are used to recompute the tax liability of the
expatriates under a tax regime without the IRC S911 provisions in place.
   Data from 86 countries are used to assess the use of the IRC S911
provisions across time. The countries included have data available in both
the 1987 and 1983 Statistics of Income foreign sample, State Department
estimates of expatriates, and an estimated foreign tax rate available.
   The results are inconsistent with the hypothesis that horizontal
equity increases with the inclusion of the IRC S911 provisions. The results
of the tests examining the progressivity of the tax regimes are mixed.
Using the Suits Index, the tax regime with the IRC S911 provisions is more
progressive than the tax regime without the IRC S911 provisions in place.
The results using the tax liability and residual progression coefficients
indicate the opposite. However, both tax regimes are very progressive. The
results indicate that the use of the IRC S911 provisions declined between
1983 and 1987.


 **11/5/3       (Item 3 from file: 35)**
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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1021057  ORDER NO: AAD88-20123
**RISK PREMIA AND PROFITS IN FORWARD EXCHANGE SPECULATION**

   This dissertation investigates and tests for the presence of
time-varying risk premia in the forward foreign exchange market within a
multicountry framework. Specifically, the forward rate bias and the role of
risk in creating such a bias in an efficient financial market is
scrutinized. Following the work of Fama (1984) and Sweeney (1985), we
develop and test an international capital asset pricing model. Our research
is distinguished from the previous work in that real rather than nominal

variables are used and the **data base** is the United States, in contrast
to Sweeney's study which used the United Kingdom data. The existence of
time varying risk premia is tested jointly with the unbiasedness hypothesis
of the forward **foreign exchange rate** , that is, whether forward
exchange rates are unbiased predictors of future spot exchange rates. We
examine the statistical properties and the economic causes of the "risk
premium", i.e., the discrepancy between the forward exchange rate and
expected future spot rate. We investigate the extent to which this risk
premia is systematic or nonsystematic risk and whether fluctuations in
forward bias can be explained by time-varying systematic risk premia. The
study focuses on the apparently ambiguous relationships between the
exchange rate and international nominal interest rate differentials
adjusted for the anticipated inflation rate. In all, four model
specifications are used with monthly data for nine major currencies during
the floating period of April 1973 to June 1985.

   We apply the simple beta version of ICAPM, which measures an asset's
risk by the covariance between the asset's return and the world market
portfolio return, to test the hypothesis of time-varying systematic risk.

   Under CAPM total risk can be reduced to systematic risk by investing
in a portfolio of currencies; it is assumed unsystematic risk is
diversified away. Any true economic profit will be due to unsystematic risk
in the foreign exhange market.

   Our results reject the unbiasedness hypothesis; we find there is a
time-varying risk premium. These results largely confirm those of Fama and
Sweeney. Our results, using OLS and SUR estimation techniques, in most
cases suggested genuine economic profit exists due to an unsystematic risk
portion of time-varying risk premia in the forward foreign exchange market.


 **11/5/4      (Item 1 from file: 583)**
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06608656
Hongkong Bank taps Java for kiosks
  HONG KONG: NEW FINANCIAL EXPLORER LAUNCHED
Computerworld HK (XDP)     19 Mar 1998  Network World,P.I
Language: ENGLISH

The new Financial Explorer Java-developed system has been launched by
Hongkong Bank in Hong Kong. Financial Explorer is an interactive financial
information kiosk system which will substitute the bank's existing View
 **Data System** . The **Financial** Explorer system displays **exchange rates**
, stock prices and interest rates on TV monitors in Hongkong Bank's
branches. The system is linked to Hongkong Bank's AS/400 and mainframe
system, and operates on the bank's new US$ 30 mn Frame Relay network.

COMPANY:  HONGKONG BANK

PRODUCT:  Computers & Auxiliary Equip (3573); Communications Eqp ex Tel (
3662); Financial Service Information Providers (7375FN);
EVENT:    Product Design & Development (33);
COUNTRY:  Hong Kong (9HON);


 **11/5/5      (Item 2 from file: 583)**
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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05136493
One step forward and two back : Technically Speaking
  EUROPE - COMPUTERS COMPLICATE COPYRIGHT
Financial Times (C) 1992 (FT)     16 June 1992  p17

COMPUTERS, through their ability to store and process large quantities of
data quickly and quietly, have greatly complicated the copyright business.

The European Commission is doing its best to deal with the new electronic threats to intellectual property, but some of the solutions it is considering seem at best poorly thought through, at worst a potential block on progress. A case in point is the measures it is prescribing - in the form of a draft directive - to protect the intellectual property contained in online commercial databases. The measures seek to outlaw what Brussels describes as 'unfair extraction': in other words, **database** piracy. Online databases are collections of information about specific subjects - **foreign exchange rates** , chemical formulae or medical statistics, for example, collated, organised and held on computers. The information is available to customers typically through a computer terminal or personal computer on a fee basis. Examples include Priceline, owned by Reuters, and the World Patents Index from Derwent Publications. The on-line **database** business in Europe is flourishing after a slow start and is now probably worth some Pounds 1.75bn a year. The EC is intent on building a comprehensive body of legislation to cover information processing and intellectual property rights. Last year, for example, it sponsored a directive, which continues to work its way through the system, designed to protect software producers against piracy. It is also working on measures to protect personal data.**
Copyright: Financial Times Ltd 1992

PRODUCT:  Information Services (7375IF); Computer Services (COSV);
    R&D/Scientific Databases (7375SD); Financial Databases (7375FD);
    Financial Service Information Prods (7375FN);
EVENT:    PATENTS & COPYRIGHTS (37);
COUNTRY:  Europe (4E);


 **11/5/6      (Item 3 from file: 583)**
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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04282110
EMBRATEL OFFERS UPI NEWS SERVICE
  BRAZIL - EMBRATEL OFFERS UPI NEWS SERVICE
Gazeta Mercantil (GM)     3 May 1991  p15
Language: Brazilian

Embratel (Brazil), telecoms concern, is now offering subscribers to its Messages Treatment Service STM-400 (electronic mailing facilities and stored information), access to United Press International (UPI) (US) **data base** . The UPI service offers STM-400 subscribers with a microcomputer and a modem information such as eight daily bulletins with the main world news in Portuguese, four daily sports blocks, newspaper headlines from the world's main newspapers and **currency exchange rates** .

PRODUCT:  Data Communications (4811DC); Electronic Mail (4811EM); New
    Databases (7375ND); Computer Services (COSV);
EVENT:    PRODUCTS, PROCESSES & SERVICES (30);
COUNTRY:  Brazil (3BRA);


 **11/5/7      (Item 4 from file: 583)**
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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03112072
GROWING NECESSITY OF DATABASES FOR BUSINESSES
  EEC - GROWING NECESSITY OF DATABASES FOR BUSINESSES
International Management (ILM)     0 December 1989  p52
ISSN: 0020-7888

EEC: Indicative article discussing the need for companies to have access to business information databases, in preparation for the 1992 European single market. The **database** retrieval industry is expanding rapidly, with firms such as Jordans & Sons (UK) establishing CD-ROM databases including the 12

EEC countries. Standardization problems, however, are slowing down the development of European companies, resulting in US firms such as Dun & Bradstreet, filtering on the EEC market through acquisitions. Article also discusses the difficulties of information gathering, flawed by the lack of standard **currency** and **exchange - rate** fluctuations, language barriers and the wide range of accunting practices.

PRODUCT:   Database Vendors (7375); European Community (9541); Computer
    Services (COSV);
EVENT:     MARKET & INDUSTRY NEWS (60);
COUNTRY:   European Community (4EC);


 11/5/8     (Item 5 from file: 583)
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01356395
LAUNCH OF DESKTOP EXPORT INFORMATION SERVICE
 UK - LAUNCH OF DESKTOP EXPORT INFORMATION SERVICE   ·
Sunday Telegraph (STH)    4 October 1987  p32

A new desktop export information service is to be launched shortly by Export Network. British & Commonwealth Shipping has a 40% stake in the venture which it believes will become "a major data and trading network" for the UK export industry. Export Network provides an updated list of foreign contracts and tenders around the world, background details on tendering procedure, details of shipping and insurance rates, and information on **exchange rates** and **currency** movement supplied by Citibank from its computer **database** in New Jersey. Citibank will also supply the Exporters Global Report. Service will cost #950 annually with a useage time of #1 per minute.·

PRODUCT:   Data Services (4811DS); Packet Switching (4811PS); Database
    Vendors (7375); Financial Service Information Prods (7375FN); Computer
    Services (COSV);
EVENT:     PRODUCTS, PROCESSES & SERVICES (30);
COUNTRY:   Earth - Planet (0W); United Kingdom (4UK); OECD Europe (415);
    NATO Countries (420); South East Asia Treaty Organisation (913);


 11/5/9     (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5739855    INSPEC Abstract Number: C9712-1250-105
 Title: **An improved training algorithm for support vector machines**
  Author(s): Osuna, E.; Freund, R.; Girosi, F.
  Author Affiliation: CBCL, MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA
  Conference  Title: Neural Networks for Signal Processing VII. Proceedings
of the 1997 IEEE Signal Processing Society Workshop (Cat. No.97TH8330)
p.276-85
  Editor(s): Principe, J.; Gile, L.; Morgan, N.; Wilson, E.
  Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1997  Country of Publication: USA    xiii+667 pp.
  ISBN: 0 7803 4256 9     Material Identity Number: XX97-02495
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4256 9/97/$10.00
  Conference  Title: Neural Networks for Signal Processing VII. Proceedings
of the 1997 IEEE Signal Processing Society Workshop
  Conference  Sponsor: IEEE  Signal  Process.  Soc.;  IEEE Neural Networks
Council; Air Force Office of Sci. Res. (AFOSR)
  Conference  Date: 24-26 Sept. 1997    Conference Location: Amelia Island,
FL, USA
  Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Applications (A); Theoretical (T)
  Abstract: We investigate the problem of training a support vector machine

(SVM) on a very large **database** in the case in which the number of support vectors is also very large. Training a SVM is equivalent to solving a linearly constrained quadratic programming (QP) problem in a number of variables equal to the number of data points. This optimization problem is known to be challenging when the number of data points exceeds few thousands. In previous work done by us as well as by other researchers, the strategy used to solve the large scale QP problem takes advantage of the fact that the expected number of support vectors is small (<3,000). Therefore, the existing algorithms cannot deal with more than a few thousand support vectors. In this paper we present a decomposition algorithm that is guaranteed to solve the QP problem and that does not make assumptions on the expected number of support vectors. In order to present the feasibility of our approach we consider a **foreign exchange rate** time series **database** with 110,000 data points that generates 100,000 support vectors. (8 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: financial data processing; learning systems; pattern classification; quadratic programming; time series; very large databases
   Identifiers: training algorithm; support vector machine; very large database; quadratic programming; optimization; decomposition algorithm; foreign exchange rate; time series; learning systems; pattern classification
   Class Codes: C1250 (Pattern recognition); C1240 (Adaptive system theory); C6160Z (Other DBMS); C7120 (Financial computing); C1180 (Optimisation techniques); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)
   Copyright 1997, IEE


   11/5/10     (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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5491430
   Title: **Traverse: accounting business software for Windows**
   Author(s): Giovetti, A.C.
   Journal: Accounting Technology    vol.12, no.11    p.14, 16, 18
   Publisher: Faulkner & Gray,
   Publication Date: Dec. 1996  Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: ACCTEJ  ISSN: 0883-1866
   SICI: 0883-1866(199612)12:11L.14:TABS;1-B
   Material Identity Number: A498-97002
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)
   Abstract: Several things distinguish Traverse from many other available accounting packages. The multilingual and multicurrency capabilities allow it to integrate into businesses that use Spanish and French, in addition to English (more languages are promised soon). It can use any **currency**, and includes **currency** functions and **exchange rate** screens. Full keyboard customization makes it much easier to modify the program. The Accounts Receivable and reporting capabilities are also very strong. Built on the Microsoft Access **database**, you can easily import Traverse's reports and data into Microsoft Office programs, such as Excel and Word, and distribute them by e-mail or fax through Microsoft Mail. Since it's written in Access, you can easily and completely customize it to fit the needs of individual businesses. Provided you have the full Access license, you can use form builder, Toolbox, and other tools. Those who use the Microsoft Office, Microsoft Network, and Windows 95 combination of features will find Traverse a seamless addition to their systems. Although there aren't filters for too many specific programs, it supports formats such as comma-delimited, fixed-length, and print-format ASCII; DIF, Excel, and 1-2-3 worksheets; and Access, FoxPro, Paradox, dBase, Btrieve, and SQL **database** formats. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: D
   Descriptors: accounting; integrated software; office automation; software reviews
   Identifiers: accounting business software; Traverse; multilingual

capabilities; multicurrency capabilities; exchange rate screens; currency functions; full keyboard customization; Accounts Receivable; reporting capabilities; Microsoft Access database; Microsoft Office programs; Excel; Word; e-mail; fax; Microsoft Mail; form builder; Toolbox; Microsoft Network ; Windows 95; ASCII; Open Systems
  Class Codes: D2050B (Accounting); D5000  (Office automation - computing)
  Copyright 1997, IEE


  11/5/11      (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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4590922   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9403-7250L-009
  Title: **Quest Economics Database: testdrive**
  Journal: Online/CD-ROM Business Information    p.217-30
  Publication Date: Dec. 1993  Country of Publication: UK
  Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)
  Abstract: The launch of Quest Economics **Database** (QED) on Data-Star, FT PROFILE  and GENIOS means that authoritative analyses and forecasts are now available to casual and serious users alike. QED is produced by Janet Matthews Information Services (JMIS), a consultancy founded in 1983 to provide services to business information providers, distributors and customers. QED is JMIS's second **database** , the other being Computer Industry News Online. QED offers detailed macroeconomic, financial and money market related information for EC and EFTA countries, North America, Latin America, Asia and eastern Europe, with briefings, market news, round-ups and comment. Statistical data includes interest and **exchange rates** , inflation, oil, and **money** supply figures. Long- and short-term forecasts are given for fiscal, monetary and economic policies, with analysis of the implications for domestic and international markets and business. Economic and political risk profiles for over 150 countries are included, as well as manufacturing, industrial and economic surveys. (0 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: commerce; economics; factographic databases; finance; information retrieval system evaluation
  Identifiers: Quest Economics Database; Data-Star; FT PROFILE; GENIOS; Janet Matthews Information Services; domestic markets; economic forecasts; monetary policies; macroeconomic information; financial information; money market related information; international markets; political risk profiles; economic risk; industrial surveys; statistical data; interest rates; exchange rates; inflation; economic policies; money supply; fiscal policies
  Class Codes: C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); C7120  (Finance)


  11/5/12      (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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04130124   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9205-7210-007
  Title: **Datastream International**
  Journal: Online Business Information    p.25-40
  Publication Date: Feb. 1992  Country of Publication: UK
  CODEN: OBINE8  ISSN: 0267-9515
  Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)
  Abstract: Datastream is one of the largest UK companies offering computer-based information and computing services, both online and in hard copy format. These include investment research, investment accounting and portfolio valuations, with analysis and graphics capabilities. These services are supported by databases giving international coverage of securities, companies, interest **rates** , **exchange rates** , **financial** futures, commodities and economic series. Datastream provides the classic specialist end-user service. Its origins and success have been grounded in

the development of online services to meet the specific needs of the investment and financial services community in the UK and abroad. The service is unlike any other interactive **database** , being so vast and complex in parts. The author provides an introduction to the services available. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: financial data processing; information retrieval systems; information services; stock markets
   Identifiers: information services; information retrieval systems; stock exchange; Datastream; computing services; hard copy format; investment research; accounting; graphics; online services; financial services community; interactive database
   Class Codes: C7210  (Information services and centres); C7120  (Finance)


   **11/5/13     (Item 5 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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03701980   INSPEC Abstract Number: C90058923
 **Title: Testdrive Reuter:file-Pricelink, Corporate Actionline, Snapshot and MarketScope**
   Journal: Online Business Information    p.111-25
   Publication Date: July 1990  Country of Publication: UK
   CODEN: OBINE8  ISSN: 0267-9515
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)
   Abstract: Reuters are worldwide giants, currently dominating the business information industry.  Reviews are given of a number of Reuters historical information products.  The article looks in some detail at a group of primarily numeric data products, marketed under the Reuter:file banner. These products are: Pricelink, Corporate Actionline, Snapshot and MarketScope.  Each of the four **database** products has its own purposes and characteristics; for each one, the article describes the content of the **database** , gives examples, and outlines some sample searches. Pricelink is a daily updated source of prices and **exchange  rates** across the major **financial**  markets worldwide. Corporate Actionline provides advance notification and history of dividends and capital changes for international equities. Snapshot allows analysts, fund managers and business editors to obtain periodic snapshots of market activity. MarketScope is a financial information service containing diverse information.  (0 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: financial data processing; information services; stock markets
   Identifiers: worldwide giants; business information industry; Reuters historical information products; numeric data products; Pricelink; Corporate Actionline; Snapshot; MarketScope; database products; sample searches; daily updated source; prices; exchange rates; major financial markets worldwide; advance notification; dividends; capital changes; international equities; fund managers; business editors; periodic snapshots ; market activity; financial information service
   Class Codes: C7210  (Information services and centres); C7120  (Finance)


   **11/5/14     (Item 6 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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03496211   INSPEC Abstract Number: C89068926
 **Title: Finding statistics, tables, charts and pictures using NEXIS**
   Author(s): Hardy, N.F.
   Author Affiliation: Mead Data Central, Dayton, OH, USA
   Conference Title: National Online Meeting. Proceedings - 1988    p.81-90
   Publisher: Learned Inf, Medford, NJ, USA
   Publication Date: 1988  Country of Publication: USA    xv+456 pp.
   ISBN: 0 938734 26 1

Conference Sponsor: Online Review
Conference Date: 10-12 May 1988     Conference Location: New York, NY, USA
Language: English     Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Searching for statistics, tables, charts and pictorial material in the online environment can be frustrating and onerous. Understanding how this nontextual material is loaded by the **database** vendor can eliminate user frustration and enhance search effectiveness. Tips for searching this type of material on Mead Data Central's NEXIS service are discussed. Examples include searches from the Business Week Financial Figures of the Week, Scoreboard issues, and the Business Week Index; statistics from The New York Times; daily and historical **currency exchange rates** ; charts and tables from Newsweek, Time, Fortune and other business publications, and even how to track photo credits for journalists and other pictorial material. (2 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: information retrieval; information services
   Identifiers: searching tips; statistics; tables; charts; pictures; pictorial material; online environment; nontextual material; NEXIS service; Business Week Financial Figures of the Week; Scoreboard issues; Business Week Index; The New York Times; currency exchange rates; Newsweek; Time; Fortune; business publications; photo credits; journalists
   Class Codes: C7250  (Information storage and retrieval); C7210  ( Information services and centres)


   **11/5/15      (Item 7 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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02559636    INSPEC Abstract Number: D86000092
 **Title: Databases for brokerages and banks**
   Journal: Wall Street Computer Review    vol.2    p.1-14 supl.
   Publication Date: Oct. 1985  Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: WSCRDQ  ISSN: 0738-4343
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)

Abstract: Electronically delivered data is now a basic commodity for the bank and brokerage industries. Companies are willing to pay top-dollar for the services, but the challenge is learning if each **database** is worth the cost of including it in the firms' information mix. This is a sampling of databases available under the subjects of Business, Industry, Economics, Banking, **Financial** Institutions, Corporations, Finance, **Currency Exchange Rates** , and Investments. Major vendors which distribute these databases are listed. Most big vendors offer more than just financial data and have a range of databases on the sciences, humanities and politics. However, relatively smaller firms also have emerged as specialist **database** vendors serving the financial community with value-added features. Therefore, although a **database** may be offered on several different systems under sometimes radically different pricing schemes, the user must first determine the level of sophistication he requires in information delivery before settling on any one vendor's services. (0 Refs)
   Subfile: D
   Descriptors: banking; finance; information retrieval systems; investment
   Identifiers: databases; electronically delivered data; brokerages; banks; Business; Industry; Economics; Banking; Financial Institutions; Corporations; Finance; Currency Exchange Rates; Investments; vendors; financial community
   Class Codes: D2050E (Banking); D2050F (Financial markets); D2080  ( Information services and database systems)


   **11/5/16      (Item 8 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02460456    INSPEC Abstract Number: C85030044, D85001578
 Title: **Latest prices (online financial services)**
   Author(s): Moody, G.
   Journal: Practical Computing    vol.8, no.5    p.118-20
   Publication Date: May 1985   Country of Publication: UK
   CODEN: PRCODZ   ISSN: 0141-5433
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)
   Abstract:  Online  financial  programs  fall into two main classes: those
that  push  numbers  up  the  line, and those that pull in figures from it.
Interactive  services  combine  the  two.   An example of the first class is
BACS,  the  Banks  Automated  Clearing  Services. Generally there has been a
shift  away  from  such  large  external  computers,  but  one  area  where
mainframes  are coming into their own is the online **database** . This second
type  of online activity consists of pulling out financial information from
one  of  the  many  huge  databases  available.  Some  databases  offer
predominantly  real-time  services,  while  others  offer static historical
data,  whether  numerical  or  textual. Up to date financial information is
vital  for many businesses and online provision is one way of obtaining it.
The  basic  areas  covered  by  real-time  financial services are stock and
 **money**   markets,   commodities  and  **foreign** - **exchange**   **rates** . A table of
 **financial** databases and hosts is given.  (0 Refs)
   Subfile: C D
   Descriptors: finance; information services
   Identifiers: stock markets; foreign exchange rates; hosts; financial
databases; BACS; online database; financial information; real-time services
; static historical data; money markets; commodities
   Class Codes: C7120  (Finance); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); D2050F
(Financial markets)


   11/5/17     (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02076973    INSPEC Abstract Number: C83028265
 Title: **Timing of borrowing decisions-a decision support system**
   Author(s): Frank, J.; Schnabel, J.
   Journal: Journal of Systems Management    vol.34, no.4    p.6-9
   Publication Date: April 1983   Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: JSYMA9 ISSN: 0022-4839
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Applications (A)
   Abstract:  The  use  of a decision support system (DSS) can contribute to
the effective timing of loans and hence a reduction of interest payments in
a  volatile  market.  The  problem  facing  the  UK nationalised electrical
utility is one faced by all large organisations. The finance manager has to
ensure  that  sufficient  funds  are  available  to  meet  day  to day cash
requirements.  The  cost  of  borrowing  **funds**  depends on the prevailing
interest  **rate**  which can  **change**  significantly in the short term. The aim
of  the DSS is to assist the finance manager to decide when to approach the
government  for  an  additional  loan.  The  system  has four components: a
 **database**  of previous interest rates; a model for analysing the **database**
; a simulation model for borrowing strategies and finally on output module.
(0 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: financial data processing; management information systems
   Identifiers: management information systems; financial DP; decision
support system; loans; interest payments; nationalised electrical utility;
finance manager; day to day cash requirements; borrowing funds; database;
simulation model
   Class Codes: C7120  (Finance)


   11/5/18     (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.


                    ED      October 15, 2002

00489362    98WQ03-004
   **Internationalizing your Web site**
   Hickman, Nancy
   Web Techniques , March 1, 1998 , v3 n3 p63-67, 5 Page(s)
   ISSN: 1086-556X
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
   Other programming language
   Geographic Location: United States
   SCRIPT JUNKIE column discusses design issues related to handling foreign
customers at a Web site. Says the primary obstacles in international
transactions are measurements, currency, addressing information, and
non-standard characters. Uses an example, employing JavaScript, to build
one page that can dynamically construct its own content for items such as
measurements. Suggests linking to an **exchange** - **rate** **calculator** for
handling **currency** differences. Gives specific instructions on how to
design address fields to avoid after-the-fact problems that are expensive
to correct. Adds that while many browsers tolerate foreign-character sets,
design decisions must be made in light of the capabilities of the target
 **database** . Includes three screen displays, two program listings, and one
list of references. (JC)
   Descriptors: International Commerce;  Electronic Commerce;  Java


 11/5/19     (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00438124    96PI10-028
   **Travelocity shows where you are and where you're going**
   Nadel, Brian
   PC Magazine , October 8, 1996 , v15 n17 p69, 1 Page(s)
   ISSN: 0888-8507
   Product Name: Travelocity
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Software Review
   Geographic Location: United States
   Presents a favorable review of Travelocity ($NA), a travel-related Web
site. Explains that the site has gone through a major upgrade and that it
now offers street maps for major U.S. cities in addition to its existing
 **database** of travel information. Also notes that the site has added a
 **currency** converter for **calculating** **exchange** **rates** . Complains that
the selection of maps is severely limited, since it only includes major
cities and that the map details are limited to major streets and include no
directions. Includes one screen display. (kgh)
   Descriptors: Web Sites;  Mapping;  Travel;  Database;  Software Review
   Identifiers: Travelocity


 11/5/20     (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00252451    91IT11-024
   **World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM**
   Rosen, Linda
   Information Today , November 1, 1991 , v8 n10 p23-24, 2 Page(s)
   ISSN: 8755-6286
   Company Name: Meckler
   Product Name: World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Software Review
   Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
   Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of the World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM ($195 to $395, depending on institution), a **database** that offers the **exchange rate** of 100 **currencies** , from 1976 to 1989, from Meckler Corp. of Westport, CT (203). States that the search software is very simple to use and understand; installation was extremely easy; has a useful sorting function. However, its inactive functions were confusing; can only print the screen; and the output is only available in Lotus 1-2-3 formats. Updated annually, the Monitor is a fast alternative to looking up exchange rates by hand. Useful tool for corporate libraries, financial institutions, international business, real estate firms, investors and trade groups. Contains a box with detailed purchase price information. (SM)
Descriptors: Money; CD-ROM; Research; Software Review; Database
Identifiers: World Currency Monitor on CD-ROM; Meckler


11/5/21      (Item 4 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
(c) 2002 Info. Today Inc. All rts. reserv.

00245199   91OL07-006
**Creating an internal customized news service**
Gelinne, Michael S
Online , July 1, 1991 , v15 n4 p52-57, 6 Page(s)
ISSN: 0146-5422
Company Name: Glaxo; Citibank
Product Name: Glaxo Today; Global Report
Languages: English
Document Type: Feature Articles and News
Geographic Location: United States
Describes the production of ''Glaxo Today'', a daily informative report which in both print and videotex form is used internally at Glaxo Inc., a pharmaceutical research company in Research Triangle Park, NC (919). Discusses how information is gleaned from online **database** searches as well as from print sources. These sources include stock quotes, for instance from Global Report of Citibank, **foreign exchange rate** information, newswires, and trade and local news outlets. Shows examples of such sources of information. Includes six displays. (jo)
Descriptors: Reports; Videotex; Online Information; Medicine
Identifiers: Glaxo Today; Global Report; Glaxo; Citibank


11/5/22      (Item 5 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00229462   90LK11-021
**OAG adds files, enhances database**
LINK-UP , November 1, 1990 , v7 n6 p29, 1 Pages
ISSN: 0073-9988
Languages: English
Document Type: Product Announcement
Geographic Location: United States
Reports that Official Airline Guides (OAG) of Oak Brook, IL (708) has added the following four new databases: Cruise Marketplace and CruiseStar Worldwide Cruises, including discounts up to 50 percent on cruises; Vacation Florida; and Hotel, Resort, and Conference Guide with over 9,000 first-class and deluxe properties worldwide. Adds that other improvements to the service include an expanded airline schedule screen, enhanced **Currency Exchange Rate database** , and expanded Airport Arrival/Departure Information menu. (jb)
Descriptors: Online Information; Travel; Scheduling; Flying
Identifiers: Cruise Marketplace; CruiseStar Worldwide Cruises; Vacation Florida; Hotel, Resort, and Conference Guide; Official Airline Guides

11/5/23      (Item 6 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00194685   89PR06-002
   **The world at your fingertips PC Globe+ gives you maps, facts, and figures at the touch of a button**
   Duffy, Louise
   Practical Computing , June 1, 1989 , v12 n6 p9, 12, 2 Pages
   ISSN: 0141-5433
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Software Review
   Grade (of Product Reviewed): b
   Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible;  IBM PS/2 Compatible
   Geographic Location: Great Britain
   Presents a favorable review of PC Globe+ (L199), a geographical **database** for the IBM PC, PS/2, and compatibles from ISM Grove House, Apse Heath, Isle of Wight. The program requires 384K RAM and DOS 2.0 or later. The **database** contains information such as elevation, major cities, natural features, demographics, languages spoken, and ethnic groups as a percentage of population. It includes 177 countries and the map portion of the program can be searched by individual country, region, continent, or group (such as UN members). It can calculate **currency** conversions given **rate** of **exchange** , determine distances between locations (in miles or kilometers, and display time zones, latitude and longitude, and international telephone and telex codes for major cities. Includes two screen displays. (djd)
   Descriptors: Geography;  Software Review;  Database
   Identifiers: PC Globe+;  ISM Grove House


11/5/24      (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1158489 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST94027074
**Long-term impact of just-in-time on inventory performance measures**
Billesbach, Thomas J; Hayen, Roger
Production & Inventory Management Journal v. 35 no1 ('94) p. 62-7
DOCUMENT TYPE:  Feature Article ISSN:  0897-8336 LANGUAGE:  English
RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT:  An investigation of the effect of just-in-time (JIT) on inventory performance is presented.  The effectiveness of JIT is often based on changes in the dollar **amount** of inventories, but price **level** **changes** may mask the efficiencies realized.  Relative inventory ratios provide a more accurate analysis.  Inventory data from the COMPUSTAT **database** were collected for 28 companies that had implemented JIT to varying levels.  Benchmark data from the period of 1977 to 1979 were collected and compared with data from 1987 to 1989.  The inventory turnover ratio, inventory as percent of total sales ratio, and sales to inventory ratio were calculated.  A statistically substantial improvement in managing inventories over the 10-year period for the 28 companies was shown.  This suggests that the adoption and implementation of inventory management practices such as JIT will improve inventory efficiencies.
DESCRIPTORS:  Just-in-time system; Engineering economics; Inventories;


11/5/25      (Item 2 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1111616 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST93043746
**Neural networks hit the jackpot?**
Overton, George;
Electronics World & Wireless World v. 99 (Aug. '93) p. 650-4


ED      October 15, 2002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0959-8332 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: Artificial neural networks developed using computer programs based on the structure of the brain are especially valued for their ability to solve problems where data are imprecise. The typical structure of simple artificial neural networks consists of 3 layers: the input, hidden, and output layers. The network itself is free to construct its own internal representation of the input data within the hidden layer as it learns. In order to make predictions based on data the network has never seen, the artificial neural network must first learn accurate recognition of patterns from a set of training **data** . **Networks** presented with such artificial intelligence during learning will be able to recognize patterns never encountered before. Networks frequently employ the back-propagation algorithm in such tasks as recognition of handwritten digits, predicting **currency exchange rates** , and managing the yield of chemical processes.
DESCRIPTORS: Neural networks;


**11/5/26     (Item 1 from file: 139)**

368173
**TITLE: Rational Expectations and Security Analysts' Earnings Forecasts**
AUTHOR(S): Ackert, Lucy F.; Hunter, William C.
AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: Wilfrid Laurier U; Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract
ABSTRACT: This paper investigates the rationality of security analysts' forecasts. The forecasts of analysts participating in Lynch, Jones, and Ryan's "Institutional Brokers Estimate System" (I/B/E/S) **data base** are evaluated relative to past values of their own forecast errors, past values of forecasted earnings per share, and quarterly **percentage changes** in publicly available macroeconomic and **financial** time series. The publicly available series include the the consumer price index, unemployment rate, oil prices stock prices, gross national product, and corporate profits. The authors conduct a generalized orthogonality test and include only information available to analysts at the time the forecasts are made. The empirical results reject analyst forecast rationality, but not without exception.
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S): U.S.
DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Expectations; Speculations (D840); General Financial Markets: Other (G190)
DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991): Theory of Uncertainty and Information (0261)
COMPANY NAMES (DIALOG GENERATED): I/B/E/S


**11/5/27     (Item 2 from file: 139)**

345171
**TITLE: On the Biasedness of Forward Foreign Exchange Rates: Irrationality or Risk Premia?**
AUTHOR(S): Cavaglia, Stefano M. F. G.; Verschoor, Willem F. C.; Wolff, Christian C. P.
AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: City U Business School and Guildhall Ltd, London; Kempen & Co NV, Amsterdam; U Limburg and CEPR

ED      October 15, 2002

PAGES: 321-43
PUBLICATION DATE: July 1994
ISSN: 0021-9398
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract
ABSTRACT:  In  this article, the authors reconsider the K. A. Froot and J.
    A. Frankel (1989) results on the sources of forward discount bias. They
    question  the  economic  validity  of  some estimation restrictions that
    they  impose  and, thus,  are led to question some of their results. The
    authors employ a new **exchange  rate** survey **database** that includes
    European  **Monetary**  System currencies and use univariate and pooling
    estimation  techniques  that  impose  fewer  restrictions than those of
    Froot  and Frankel to test their hypotheses. They find that the bias in
    the  forward  discount  is attributable to both the failure of rational
    expectations and the existence of time-varying risk premia.
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTOR(S): Selected Countries
DESCRIPTOR(S) (1991 to Present): Foreign Exchange [Exchange Rates;
    Intervention; Foreign Exchange Reserves] (F310); Contingent Pricing;
    Futures Pricing; option pricing (G130)
DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991): Exchange Rates and Markets--Theory and Studies
    (4314); Capital Markets--Empirical Studies, Including Regulation (3132)
    ; Capital Markets: Theory, Including Portfolio Selection, and Empirical
    Studies Illustrating Theory (3131)


**11/5/28     (Item 3 from file: 139)**

305581
**TITLE: Economic Growth and Structural Change of OECD Countries**
AUTHOR(S): Ross, Hermann
AUTHOR(S) AFFILIATION: U Bonn
PUBLICATION INFORMATION: Universitat Bonn Sonderforschungsbereich 303 -
    Discussion Paper: B-63 PAGES: 30
PUBLICATION DATE: November 1986
AVAILABILTY: Copies available from: Sonderforschungsbereich 303 an der
    Universitat Bonn, Adenauerallee 24-42, D-5300 Bonn 1, Germany
PRICE: No Charge
DOCUMENT TYPE: Working Paper
ABSTRACT INDICATOR: Abstract
ABSTRACT:  One  part  of the IIASA Research Program on Economic Growth and
    Structural  Change  is  the  construction  of  a  model for medium term
    simulations  of future economic growth. We included 20 countries in the
    analysis  for the submodel of industrialized market economies. With the
    exception  of  South Africa all of them are members of the OECD. A list
    of  the countries is given in table 1 of appendix A. The countries were
    selected as the most important economies with respect to world trade in
    the  end  of  the  seventies. The 20 countries covered 60.6 per cent of
    world  exports  and 72.3 per cent of world imports (not including intra
    CMEA  trade)  reported  for  1980  in the Direction of Trade Statistics
    (DOTS) of the International Monetary Fund. Nine countries which covered
    56.5  per  cent of all exports and 59.8 per cent of all imports in 1980
    are  treated separately in the analysis and the model. The other eleven
    countries  are  gathered in one group and treated as one economic unit.
    The  aggregation  over  countries  in  building  up  this  (artificial)
    economic  unit  has  been  done  in  the  following way: time series at
    constant  prices in national currency are summed up after conversion to
    series  at  constant  prices  in  United  States  **dollars** at constant
    **exchange    rate** . The base year for price indices is always 1975 and
    as  conversion factor the exchange rate of 1975 is taken. Time series at
    current  prices  in national currency are summed up after conversion to
    series  at  current  prices  in  United  States  **dollars**  at current
    **exchange  rate** . We **calculated** an index of the **exchange  rate** of
    the  eleven  national  **currencies**  to  the United States dollar as a
    weighted  average using as weights the shares of nominal gross domestic

product in current prices and current United States dollars. This index
was applied to the nominal series to correct them and their price
indices from exchange rate fluctuations. The **data bank** used is
described in detail in H. Ross (1985). National Accounts data have been
taken from OECD publications, employment figures from ILO and OECD
publications and monetary items from the International Financial
Statistics (IFS) of the International Monetary Fund.

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DESCRIPTOR(S) (Pre-1991): Economic Studies of Developed Countries--General
(1220); Growth Theories--General (1110); Economic Fluctuations--General
(1310); Forecasting; Econometric Models--General (1320)

COMPANY NAMES (DIALOG GENERATED): International Monetary Fund ; IIASA
Research Program on Economic Growth and Structural Change

15/5/1      (Item 1 from file: 35)

01769941   ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ48160
**The association between surrogate marker response measures and the
development of opportunistic illnesses in HIV-infected persons enrolled in
a large randomized clinical trial (Immune deficiency)**

     italic>Introduction</italic>. Surrogate marker responses are imperfect
indicators of response to antiretroviral therapy in HIV. It is proposed
that the area under the curve of surrogate marker response will be superior
to peak response, or to that measured after a period of therapy.
     <italic>Methods</italic>. The  **database**  from a study of ritonavir in
advanced HIV was used. Using logistic regression, the specificity of the
surrogate marker  **level**  at baseline,  **change**  between baseline and at
**time**  points to week 16, peak response, and area under the curve of the
response to week 16 and week 40 were determined. The predictive values,
likelihood ratios and receiver operating characteristic curves were
determined for those of highest specificity.
     <italic>Results</italic>. Specificities increased from baseline to
week 16. Peak responses were inferior to time period surrogate marker
changes, whereas the areas under the curve were comparable or better than
the time period surrogate marker changes. The highest specificity at any
time point was for the CD4 change at week 8 (55.90%), whereas the highest
overall specificity was for the 16 week AUC for the CD4% (69.63%). However,
the PPV, NPV, likelihood ratios and ROC curves demonstrated poor
performance overall for these surrogate markers. Too few subjects had viral
load testing for this marker to be assessed.
     <italic>Discussion</italic>. Within the limits of this study, it was
demonstrated that the CD4 and CD4% were the surrogate markers most
associated with clinical outcome, with the CD4% AUC to 16 weeks having the
highest overall specificity and the week 8 CD4 having the greatest
specificity for clinical use. However, all surrogate markers had
specificities below 70%.


15/5/2      (Item 2 from file: 35)

01663052   ORDER NO: AAD99-02611
**GEOMORPHIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE FORT LEONARD WOOD LANDSCAPE (MISSOURI)**

     Land is considered one of the Army's most valuable resources. Land
managers in both the civil-works arena and military-operational theater are
concerned with land-use sustainability. Fort Leonard Wood, (FLW) Missouri

was selected as a study area because it has been the site of engineering training for over five decades. The US Army inherited a landscape undergoing disequilibrium resulting from historic land-use activities. Using an integrated approach, available information and technologies were applied to answer geomorphic inquiries of equilibrium and recovery.

Classical geomorphology envisions the Fort situated on a mature peneplain. A dynamic equilibrium approach considers the landscape as a balance between driving and resisting forces. Analysis of karst denudation indicate an average dissolution rate of 16 mm/1000 **years** . Assuming a uniform **rate** dissolution, **calculations** suggest that the karst topography evolved over the past 4 million years old. Subsequent partial filling of the valley with alluvium provided a **data** - **bank** to explain the last 2 million years. Depositional rates indicate that the landscape responded to both climatic change and historic land-use activities. Oral histories supplemented data to define the processes of erosion. Many of the informants agreed that the land is reaching a stable state. Soil-loss equations calculated sediment loads for decade time-scales. Modern sediment studies were used to validate soil-loss equations. The values derived from the soil-loss simulations still leave some uncertainty. The studies suggested that the sediment load increased sharply in response to historic land-use change. Current conservation practices have reduced soil loss and the landscape seems to be in recovery. Collectively, the several lines of evidence suggested the landscape is healing from past stresses.


15/5/3      (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01501517   ORDER NO: AAD96-27869
**PRESERVED RECORDS OF COASTAL-MORPHOLOGICAL AND SEA LEVEL CHANGES IN THE STRATIGRAPHY OF PARAGLACIAL BARRIERS (LITHOSOMES)**
  Author:  VAN HETEREN, SYTZE
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1996
  Corporate Source/Institution:  BOSTON UNIVERSITY (0017)
  Major Professor: DUNCAN M. FITZGERALD
  Source:  VOLUME 57/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
          PAGE 2432.  248 PAGES
  Descriptors:  GEOLOGY ; PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY
  Descriptor Codes:  0372; 0415


    Traditional stratigraphic cross sections through coastal barrier lithosomes are based primarily on core transects. They allow definition of end-member sequences that can be tied qualitatively to direction of shoreline migration, but cannot be used for quantitative reconstructions of past barrier behavior in response to spatial and temporal variability in sea level, sediment supply, paleotopography, and substrate lithology. Models that predict future barrier response to increased rates of global sea-level rise, however, rely on such quantitative data.

    Examples from several paraglacial barrier systems in New England show that integrated application of established coring methods, ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and a new luminescence dating technique provides a quantitative means of linking barrier behavior to depositional processes and other coastal variables. GPR and core data from the Saco Bay barrier system in Maine and Sandy Neck in Massachusetts enable development of volumetrically constrained, three-dimensional models of barrier lithosomes, and determination of the lateral extent of back-barrier facies. The Saco Bay barriers developed by step-wise landward retreat, followed by spit accretion and barrier widening. Sandy Neck formed by simultaneous longshore accretion and seaward progradation.

    Quantification of past barrier behavior from barrier-stratigraphic records requires a temporal component, but barrier sand and gravel generally include little in situ organic material for traditional $\sp {14}$C dating. A new procedure, developed during this study to provide such a component, relies on a luminescence technique that uses infrared

excitation of feldspar extracts from sand samples to obtain optical ages
that represent time elapsed since last exposure to sunlight. Stratigraphic
data from Sandy Neck show a link between depth of the lower boundary of its
eolian cap and sea- **level** **change** during the **past** 4 ka. Optical ages of
samples from the base of the eolian cap, which varies in depth along and
across the barrier, correlate well with an existing marsh-derived $\sp
{14}$C **data** **base** on Holocene relative sea-level change in the area.
This correlation proves that the lower boundary of eolian barrier sand is a
reliable indicator of sea- **level** **change** . Moreover, it implies that
optical **dates** from basal eolian sand can be used to provide accurate
temporal constraints on past coastal-morphologic changes.


 15/5/4      (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File  35:Dissertation Abs Online
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1030974  ORDER NO: AAD88-23394
**AN ASSESSMENT OF CONDITIONAL RISKS FOR SEVERE OCCUPATIONAL TRAUMATIC INJURY**
**DURING FALLS FROM ELEVATIONS AT WORK AMONG NORTH CAROLINA CONSTRUCTION**
**WORKERS**
   Author:  BRANCHE, CHRISTINE MARIE
   Degree:  PH.D.
   Year:    1988
   Corporate Source/Institution:  THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL
        HILL (0153)
   DIRECTOR: CARL M. SHY
   Source:  VOLUME 49/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
        PAGE 3701.  179 PAGES
   Descriptors:  HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH
   Descriptor Codes:  0573

     Prognostic factors that distinguish the proportion of severe injuries
due to falls from elevations in the construction industry of North Carolina
have been examined. Workers' compensation claims for 1978 through 1983 for
injuries due to falls from elevations were used as the **data** **base** .
Descriptive data, which included year and month of injury, time of day, day
of week and multi-county planning region, were **tabulated** , and **rates**
were **calculated** for **year** and **month** of injury. All descriptive counts
were similar to data found in the literature for occupational injuries,
except day of week, for which a consistently high count for each day was
observed.
     Severity of injury for workers in commercial, residential, and special
trades contracting construction who sustained injuries after falling from
elevations (n = 2039) was distinguished by compensated days lost from work.
Workers compensated for 31 or more days were classified as severe injuries,
while those compensated for 0-7 days were classified as less severe. Ages
30-59 years (OR = 1.67, CI = 1.35-2.06), falling from elevations other than
ladders and stairs (OR = 1.26, CI = 1.02-1.55), and falling from scaffolds
(OR = 1.62, CI = 1.24-2.10), were positive prognostic or conditional risk
factors. These associations were not confounded. Furthermore, workers
employed as structural metal craftsmen (OR = 2.04, CI = 1.11-3.76), masons
(OR = 1.13, CI = 0.55-2.32), and carpenters (OR = 1.28, CI = 0.90-1.83)
were associated with more severe injury. The association between job title
and the conditional risk for severe injury was modified by age for laborers
and roofers/slaters, and the association was modified by years of service
for painters and plumbers.
     Workers' compensation data provided sufficient information to assess
severity of injury conditional on falls having occurred. The data were not
sufficient to measure disease frequency. It has been recommended that where
descriptions of injury are more complete and precise, the injury severity
score provided be used to evaluate severity of injury. Furthermore, safety
managers in N.C. State agencies and employed by construction companies are
encouraged to use more of the safety technology currently available for
elevations, particularly scaffolds, at construction sites, given the
positive association between falls from elevations and severe injury.

15/5/5     (Item 5 from file: 35)

0993524   ORDER NO: AAD88-12551
**THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARKET RISK AND ACCOUNTING RISK ALTERNATIVELY
MEASURED**
  Author:  SHIARAPPA, BARBARA JANUS
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1988
  Corporate Source/Institution:  TEMPLE UNIVERSITY (0225)
  MAJOR ADVISER: ROLAND LIPKA
  Source:  VOLUME 49/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 1193.  146 PAGES
  Descriptors:  BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ACCOUNTING
  Descriptor Codes:  0272

     In 1979, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of
Financial Accounting Standards No. 33 which mandated the reporting of
current cost and constant-dollar information for the larger corporations in
the United States. The Board termed the Standard "experimental" and invited
research into the usefulness of the information.
     This study sought to investigate the incremental explanatory power of
current cost information over that provided by historical cost information
in the assessment of market risk. In addition, the incremental explanatory
power of historical cost information over that provided by current cost
information was also investigated.
     In order to carry out this study, assumptions of the Market Model were
employed. Market beta was selected as the dependent variable, and a group
of accounting risk measures were selected as the independent variables. The
variables selected for their theoretical and empirical relationship to
market beta were financial leverage, operating leverage and accounting
beta. Current ratio, dividend payout and asset size were selected for their
empirical relationship to market beta.
     A sample of firms was selected from the COMPUSTAT and Value Line
Statement No. 33 **data   bases** . Market betas published by Value Line
Investment Service were utilized and accounting **ratios** were **calculated**
under both **historical** cost and current cost formulations. Separate
reduced form regressions utilizing historical cost and current cost
variables separately were run first, then full form regressions which
included both alternative sets of variables were run. The Chow Test was
then used to test whether statistically significant improvement was
present.
     Three hypotheses were proposed: one focusing on the entire sample; a
second on samples based on industry membership; and a third based on
financial leverage characteristics.
     The findings of the study were that in 26% of the tests, current cost
information provided statistically significantly improved explanatory power
over that provided by historical cost. In the historical cost added
version, 8% provided similar improved explanatory power. Therefore, the
conclusion may be drawn that both historical cost information and current
cost information are useful in the assessment of market risk.


15/5/6     (Item 6 from file: 35)

795421   ORDER NO: AAD82-27172
**UNEMPLOYMENT, LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION, AND FERTILITY IN THE UNITED
STATES:  TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**
  Author:  CHO, SHIRAE
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1982

    Despite the numerous cross-sectional and longitudinal studies on
fertility differentials based on individual **data** , **systematic**
investigation of long-term fertility changes in terms of broader social and
economic factors on a macroscopic level, are rare. In order to construct
theoretical models explaining changes in U.S. fertility and to assess
various methods of forecasting, the Box-Jenkins technique of time series
analysis is utilized to investigate the following:  (1) Processes of **past
changes** in fertility **rates** ; (2) Easterlin's theory of fertility as
affected by unemployment conditions; (3) impact of labor force
participation; (4) difference in the fertility process between whites and
nonwhites. The results indicate that the Box-Jenkins forecast method
provides a more accurate short-term prediction than the Census Bureau
projection in conditions where the actual values are relatively consistent
with past trends, but it fails to predict future turning points. The
Box-Jenkins univariate models demonstrate that the fertility process is
characterized by a significant impact of the situation in the previous
year. The findings do not confirm Easterlin's hypothesis that current
fertility rates are explained by the balancing effect of unemployment
conditions in two periods. Contrary to consistently demonstrated findings
from individual data, female employment does not affect individual rates,
while male employment changes immediately produce positive changes in
fertility rates among whites. Whites and nonwhites do exhibit a similar
fertility process, suggesting a converging tendency; however, the white
fertility rate is negatively affected by unemployment with a one year lag,
while the nonwhite rate is unaffected by unemployment. Explanations for the
differences in fertility rate responses are examined. The difference in the
findings between this study and other studies is discussed.

**15/5/7      (Item 7 from file: 35)**

**TRACE ELEMENT GEOCHEMISTRY OF MODERN SEDIMENTS FROM CHESAPEAKE BAY**
   Author:  SINEX, SCOTT ALDEN
   Degree:  PH.D.
   Year:    1981
   Corporate Source/Institution:  UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (0117)
   Source:  VOLUME 42/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
            PAGE 3161.  203 PAGES
   Descriptors:  GEOCHEMISTRY
   Descriptor Codes:  0996

    Sediments are the largest reservoir for trace elements in estuaries
and hence may play a key role in the passage of trace elements from the
terrestrial to the marine environment. Knowledge of the surficial
distribution and net depositional fluxes of trace elements in the Bay will
allow evaluation of sources and mechanisms of transport and create a
historical fiducial **data   base** . Two hundred surface grab samples of
sediment were collected on twenty-five traverses which span the Chesapeake
Bay from the Susquehanna River to its mouth. The unfractionated sediment
and a < 63 (mu)m fraction were extracted by a boiling mixture of
9OHNO(,3)-10HCl and the leachate analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry
for Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cd, and Pb. Method calibration and quality
assurance tests were performed by analyses of the NBS river sediment
standard (SRM-1645). Reproducibility determined by replicate analyses gave
coefficients of variation of 10% or less. Factor analysis showed that
either there is only one factor involved in the control of trace elements

in the sediments or, more likely, there are coalescent multiple factors. As revealed by 3rd - 6th order trend surfaces, the elements in the < 63 (mu)m fraction show a decrease seaward, probably reflecting distance from the major source (Susquehanna River), and eastward across the Bay, indicating that seaward transport is more effective on the western side and the largest anthropogenic source (Baltimore Harbor) is located on the western shore. The distribution of chromium near the Bay mouth shows a pattern suggestive of a sediment influx from the continental shelf. The results of the unfractionated sediments are similar to the < 63 (mu)m fraction; however, concentrations are more variable because of variations in the proportion of fine- and coarse-grained materials. Trace element to iron ratios, normalized to the continental crust, show that Zn, Cd, and Pb are abnormally high in the sediments throughout the Bay. The enrichment of Zn, Cd, and Pb is common to the Susquehanna River material and most other east and Gulf coast estuaries. Mass balance calculations based on conservation of total sediment and iron within the northern Bay yield sedimentation rates of 14 (+OR-) 7 cm/decade in the upper Bay, and 0 (+OR-) 2 cm/decade in the middle Bay, for the period 1967 to 1976. These rates include the sediment input of two major storm events--Hurricanes Agnes and Eloise. The results are consistent with the bathymetric profile of the Bay and with some **previously** published sedimentation **rates** . Mass **balance calculations** for the other elements, except for Cr, indicate that less than 50% retention occurs in the northern Bay. Chromium shows 100% retention. Escape of Mn, Co, Ni, and possibly Cu, mainly in the dissolved form, may occur during periods of anoxia during the summer months. The other elements (Cu, Zn, Cd, and Pb), which are biologically active, may be removed in plankton, colloidal material, or marsh detritus. All three are enriched in trace elements compared to iron. Outside the vicinity of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Norfolk, the Bay shows minimal evidence of contamination and compared well with other east coast estuaries.


 15/5/8      (Item 8 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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766902   ORDER NO: AAD82-00377
**OBJECTIVE INDICATORS OF DISEQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE IN THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET**
  Author:  KENNEDY, ROBERT VINCENT
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1981
  Corporate Source/Institution:  THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (0075)
  Source:  VOLUME 42/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 3691.   352 PAGES
  Descriptors:  ECONOMICS, FINANCE
  Descriptor Codes:  0508

     This study set out to construct an objective indicator of disequilibrium pressure in the foreign exchange market that is capable of triggering confidential discussions of the need to change an exchange rate under a fixed but adjustable exchange rate system. Such an indicator was initially sought by the IMF following the breakdown of the Bretton Woods arrangements in 1971.
     The paper comprises two parts. Theoretical contributions to understanding the international adjustment mechanism are considered first; variables that theory accords important roles in determining exchange rates are given particular attention. A fairly extensive discussion of the historical development of the theory concludes that empirical work must recognize the general equilibrium nature of the problem. However, given the impracticality of devising detailed, general-equilibrium global models, the paper advocates a partial-equilibrium approach that handles the general-equilibrium constraints by pre-adjusting variables to their internal equilibrium levels.
     The second part of the paper reports the empirical approach and

results. The multivariate statistical technique known as discriminant analysis is described and its applicability in the context of the study is indicated. Sample observations, comprising 200 country- **dates** for countries that **changed** their **exchange** **rates** up or down during the **years** 1960-71 or maintained **exchange** **rates** for lengthy periods within that **time** span, are chosen from the experience of the 85 countries included in the **data** **base** . Then, on the basis of the theory already presented, economic variables considered capable of influencing exchange rates are combined to generate 90 attributes for each sample observation; these attributes are normalized across countries and time.

The discriminant analysis then determines those attributes which best classify the 200 sample observations into their original sample groupings. The approach provides highly satisfactory, and statistically significant, results. Discriminant functions based on eight significant attributes correctly classify four-fifths of the sample observations, and external evidence suggests that some of the "incorrect classifications" probably reflect inadequacies in the original sample selection, rather than in the approach itself. The eight attributes finally included in the objective indicator are based mainly on measures of export performance and developments in official reserves.

When the analysis is rerun using values of attributes six to 24 months prior to the sample dates, the results attest to the rigor of the approach; the resultant functions correctly forecast exchange rate behavior in over 70 per cent of the cases. Responding to the theoretical conclusion concerning the importance of the general equilibrium constraints, the analysis is also repeated using cyclically neutral values of the attributes derived from simple reduced-from models that estimate the effects on all variables of maintaining continuous internal equilibrium. Although this approach is considered primarily illustrative, the resultant discriminant functions generally prove slightly superior to those based on unadjusted attributes.

The study concludes that the feasibility of constructing an objective indicator of pressure in the foreign exchange market has been demonstrated, and closes by explaining how such an indicator might be used in an operational context. Examples are provided on a case-study basis.


15/5/9      (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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6567596    INSPEC Abstract Number: A2000-11-9260-007
   Title:  Late  Pleistocene  climatic variations as recorded in two Italian maar lakes (Lago di Mezzano, Lago Grande di Monticchio)
   Author(s): Ramrath, A.; Zolitschka, B.; Wulf, S.; Negendank, W.
   Author Affiliation: GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam, Germany
   Journal: Quaternary Science Reviews    vol.18, no.7    p.977-92
   Publisher: Elsevier,
   Publication Date: 1999  Country of Publication: UK
   CODEN: QSREDU  ISSN: 0277-3791
   SICI: 0277-3791(1999)18:7L.977:LPCV;1-Q
   Material Identity Number: A795-1999-006
   U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-3791/99/$20.00
   Document Number: S0277-3791(99)00009-8
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Experimental (X)
   Abstract: Sediment profiles from two maar lakes, Lago di Mezzano (central Italy)  and  Lago  Grande di Monticchio (southern Italy), were investigated with  respect to their minerogenic and biogenic sediment accumulation rates for  a  time window spanning the final 20000 yr of the last glaciation. The chronological  framework  is provided by calibrated radiocarbon ages, varve counting,  **calculation**  of sedimentation **rates** and tephrochronology. In the  **time**  slice  between  34000  and  14000  cal BP periods of increased minerogenic  input  are observed in both lacustrine records, interrupted by periods  of  low  mineroenic input. These cyclic variations have an average

recurrence time of 1785 yr for Lago di Mezzano and 2875 yr for Lago Crande di Monticchio, comparing well with marine and ice core data. Explanations for these pulses of increased minerogenic sedimentation include enhanced erosion and runoff. The higher precipitation/evaporation ratio required for this interpretation was possibly restricted to winter months as earlier published pollen analyses on sediments from Lago Grande di Monticchio show a contemporary development of steppe vegetation, an indicator for cool/dry climatic conditions. This may be connected with a southward shift of the westerlies and a reinforced jet stream. Agreement of lacustrine data from Italy with late Pleistocene glacial events in central Italy, with events recorded in marine **archives** from the North Atlantic (Heinrich events) and with oxygen isotope data from Greenland ice cores is interpreted as evidence for the Late Pleistocene climate in Europe being influenced by North Atlantic climatic forcing which may be related to Dansgaard-Oeschger cycles. (64 Refs)
   Subfile: A
   Descriptors: climatology; geochronology; geology; lakes; sedimentation; sediments; terrestrial atmosphere
   Identifiers: atmosphere; palaeoatmosphere; paleoatmosphere; climate; palaeoclimate; paleoclimate; Europe; Italy; lake sediment; geology; sedimentology; Pleistocene; climatic variation; maar lake; Lago di Mezzano; Lago Grande di Monticchio; biogenic accumulation rate; last glaciation; mineralogy; geochronology; age; varve; tephrochronology; cyclic variation; sedimentation; steppe vegetation; North Atlantic climatic forcing
   Class Codes: A9260Z (Palaeo-atmosphere); A9330G (Europe); A9330M ( Atlantic Ocean); A9260S (Climatology); A9240N (Lakes); A9135N ( Geochronology); A9240G (Erosion and sedimentation (hydrological))
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   **15/5/10     (Item 2 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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6346466    INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-10-6250G-058
   Title:  **Large distance site diversity in satellite communication systems: long term experimental results obtained in Italy with the synthetic storm technique**
   Author(s): Matricciani, E.; Ordano, L.; Iorio, L.
   Author Affiliation: Politecnico di Milano, Italy
   Conference Title: IMSC 99. International Mobile Satellite Conference. Proceedings of the Sixth International Mobile Satellite Conference 1999 p.150-6
   Publisher: Canada Commun. Group, Hull, Que., Canada
   Publication Date: 1999   Country of Publication: Canada    ix+477 pp.
   ISBN: 0 662 27869 0     Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01941
   Conference Title: IMSC 99. International Mobile Satellite Conference. Proceedings of the Sixth
   Conference Date: 16-18 June 1999    Conference Location: Ottawa, Ont., Canada
   Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Experimental (X)
   Abstract: Satellite system design for fixed or mobile communications, in bands affected by rain attenuation can benefit from knowing information on the simultaneous performance of distant stations (large distance site diversity) during rain. Also feeder links designed for a very high availability (of the order of 99.99% of the time) can benefit from it. To assess how distance affects site diversity performance, we have processed a large **database** of rain rate time series available to CSELT, for 9 years and for 12 sites, in Italy. Distance ranges from 3.3 km to 593.8 km. We have **converted** the rain **rate  time** series into realistic rain attenuation time series in slant paths to Italsat at 39.6 GHz, circular polarization, by applying the synthetic storm technique. The results can be taken as experimental data. We have not included the attenuation due to oxygen and water vapor, because these effects do not impact on the diversity performance, as they should not significantly change within the

simultaneous rain events. Cloud attenuation could be a factor to include for low power margin systems, but we have not modeled this effect. In other words, the results below concern only rain attenuation. (13 Refs)
   Subfile: B
   Descriptors: diversity reception; microwave propagation; mobile satellite communication; rain; satellite communication; time series; tropospheric electromagnetic wave propagation
   Identifiers: large distance site diversity; satellite communication systems; long term experimental results; Italy; synthetic storm technique; mobile communications; rain attenuation; feeder links; site diversity performance; rain rate time series; CSELT; slant paths; circular polarization
   Class Codes: B6250G (Satellite communication systems); B6250F (Mobile radio systems); B0240Z (Other topics in statistics); B5210C (Radiowave propagation)
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   **15/5/11      (Item 3 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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5545687    INSPEC Abstract Number: C9705-7100-044
 **Title: Enablers of information exchange in organizations**
   Author(s): Barua, A.; Ravindran, S.; Whinston, A.B.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Manage. Sci. & Inf. Syst., Texas Univ., Austin, TX, USA
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the First Asia-Pacific Decision Sciences Institute Conference    Part vol.2    p.591-7 vol.2
   Editor(s): Ho Geun Lee; Kar Yan Tam
   Publisher: Hong Kong Univ. Sci. & Technol, Hong Kong
   Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Hong Kong    3 vol. xiv+1427 pp.
   Material Identity Number: XX96-03732
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the First Asia-Pacific Decision Sciences Institute Conference
   Conference Sponsor: HKUST; Decision Sci. Inst.; Daewoo; Hanshine Int. Ltd
   Conference Date: 21-22 June 1996    Conference Location: Hong Kong
   Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Practical (P)
   Abstract: To retain a competitive foothold in the face of aggressive competition, organizations are discovering the value of integrated business processes and better deployment of information technology (IT) designed for increased responsiveness to change and a deeper understanding of customer values. This has led to major organizational changes including employee empowerment, team based decision making, and simpler business processes. Concurrently, there has been a trend towards decentralization of the management of information. The organizational **changes** require high **levels** of information **exchange** between **previously** independent individuals and teams. However, for a variety of reasons such as costly additional processing and the strategic nature of information, with decentralized information management there is the possibility that owners of specific information **repositories** may not readily make their data available in the required form to other users. Thus, a key organizational design challenge is to create an environment which will promote effective information flows across the organization. Rather than mandating the use of a single, centralized information **repository** , we suggest harnessing the power of organizational outlook, social orientation, equitable information processing capability and structured communication to help mitigate the information sharing problem. In spite of their organizational nature, these mechanisms have an economic foundation and provide a pragmatic basis for reengineering the information culture in today's organization. (24 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: information systems; information technology; management; social aspects of automation; systems re-engineering
   Identifiers: information exchange; competitive foothold; aggressive

competition; integrated business processes; information technology;
employee empowerment; team based decision making; business processes;
decentralized information management; information repositories; information
sharing problem
   Class Codes: C7100  (Business and administration); C0230  (Economic,
social and political aspects of computing); C0300  (Management topics)
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  15/5/12     (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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5538053   INSPEC Abstract Number: A9709-9260-035
   Title: **Low-latitude glacial cooling in the Southern Hemisphere from
amino-acid racemization in emu eggshells**
   Author(s): Miller, G.H.; Magee, J.W.; Jull, A.J.T.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Geol. Sci., Colorado Univ., Boulder, CO, USA
   Journal: Nature    vol.385, no.6613    p.241-4
   Publisher: Macmillan Magazines,
   Publication Date: 16 Jan. 1997  Country of Publication: UK
   CODEN: NATUAS  ISSN: 0028-0836
   SICI: 0028-0836(19970116)385:6613L.241:LGCS;1-A
   Material Identity Number: N003-97003
   U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0028-0836/97/$12.00+2.00
   Language: English    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
   Treatment: Experimental (X)
   Abstract:    The    record    of    natural    climate    variability    over
glacial-interglacial  timescales  provides  a framework from which a better
mechanistic  understanding  of  the climate system may be derived. But this
approach  is  limited  by  the  number  and  distribution of well-dated and
reliable  palaeoenvironmental  **archives** .  Particularly  vexing  is  the
conflicting  evidence  for  low-latitude  cooling  during  the Last Glacial
Maximum,  and  the  apparent  synchrony  in  glacial  activity  between the
hemispheres  despite  out-of-phase  insolation forcing. The authors utilize
the    temperature-dependent    amino    acid    racemization    reaction    in
radiocarbon-dated  emu  eggshell  fragments from the continental interior of
Australia  to  reconstruct  low-altitude  subtropical  temperatures for the
 **past** 45 kyr. Racemization **rate - changes** indicate that millennial-scale
average  air temperatures were at least 9 degrees C lower between 45 and 16
kyr  BP  than  since  16  kyr  BP.  A temperature change of this magnitude,
coupled  with  other  low-latitude  palaeotemperature records that indicate
substantial  cooling,  must  reflect  global  processes, which, the authors
speculate,  involved  glacial-age  reduction  in  atmospheric  water vapour
content.  (31 Refs)
   Subfile: A
   Descriptors: atmospheric temperature; climatology; terrestrial atmosphere
   Identifiers: Australia; glacial cooling; Southern Hemisphere; amino-acid
racemization; emu eggshell; egg; Dromaius; atmosphere; paleoatmosphere;
climate; palaeoclimate; paleoclimate; temperature; glacial-interglacial;
Last Glacial Maximum; subtropical temperature; bird egg; Pleistocene;
Quaternary; ice age; low latitude
   Class Codes: A9260Z (Palaeo-atmosphere); A9330F (Australasia); A9260K (
Temperature of the lower atmosphere); A9260S (Climatology)
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  15/5/13     (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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5329917   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9609-8130B-005
   Title: **Next generation cable jackets**
   Author(s): Barras, R.; Barker, R.; Durland, C.
   Author Affiliation: BICC Cables Co., York, PA, USA
   Conference  Title:  Conference  Record  of  1996  Annual  Pulp  and  Paper

Industry Technical Conference (Cat. No.96CH35892)    p.199-203
  Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
  Publication Date: 1996  Country of Publication: USA    xviii+273 pp.
  ISBN: 0 7803 3148 6    Material Identity Number: XX96-01919
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3148 6/96/$4.00
  Conference Title: Conference Record of 1996 Annual Pulp and Paper
Industry Technical Conference
  Conference Sponsor: IEEE Ind. Applications Soc.; Process Ind. Dept.; Pulp
& Paper Ind. Committee
  Conference Date: 10-14 June 1996    Conference Location: Birmingham, AL,
USA
  Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: New Developments (N); Practical (P)

  Abstract: Power cable jackets are an element of cable design and
construction that have received little attention in the past and are often
an afterthought. This paper reviews a cable jacket's inherent function,
some of the materials being used and trends that influence material
choices. Due to the impact that newly emerging environmental and safety
parameters are now having on cable design, an interactive formulation
 database system has been developed to ensure efficient utilization of R&D
resources. Using this approach, it is now possible to design a compound
around a customer or industry specification in a much more predictable and
cost-effective manner than previously possible. These more demanding
performance parameters may mean that to take advantage of new materials and
designs, previously established norms for property value levels will
 change and the thinking behind the specifications that control them must
change also. (0 Refs)
  Subfile: B
  Descriptors: cable sheathing; design engineering; polymers; power cables;
safety
  Identifiers: power cable jackets; cable design; cable construction;
environmental parameters; safety parameters; performance parameters;
specifications
  Class Codes: B8130B (Power cables); B8130H (Power line supports,
insulators and connectors); B0560 (Polymers and plastics (engineering
materials science)); B0160 (Plant engineering, maintenance and safety)
  Copyright 1996, IEE


  15/5/14     (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC

03766912   INSPEC Abstract Number: B90080631, C91006096
  Title: An expert system for protection coordination in 22.9 kV
distribution system design
  Author(s): Ho-Yong Kim; Yun-Seok Ko; Soo-Kook Shon; Kee-Yeong Nam
  Journal: Transactions of the Korean Institute of Electrical Engineers
vol.39, no.2    p.119-32
  Publication Date: Feb. 1990  Country of Publication: South Korea
  CODEN: CHNODD  ISSN: 0254-4172
  Language: Korean    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
  Abstract: To design the protection coordination for an electric power
distribution system, an expert system is developed, using both heuristics
and the guide book for the distribution facility operation considering
feeder configuration, service route, load characteristics, fault current
and load current. The expert system developed determines the type of
protective device (clearing current and sequence). The location and rating
 change of protective device in the old feeder is realized by using the
old database . For new feeder protection coordination design a new
 database is designed. Time-current curves of various kinds of protective
devices are stored in a knowledge base (KB). The expert system is developed
on a 32 bit personal computer using PROLOG, AutoCAD, dBASEIIIPLUS and
FORTRAN. To compute the fault current and loadflow, FORTRAN is used. (18
 Refs)

Subfile: B C
Descriptors: distribution networks; expert systems; power engineering computing; power system protection
Identifiers: time-current curves; expert system; protection coordination; power distribution system; feeder configuration; service route; load characteristics; fault current; load current; clearing current; feeder; knowledge base; PROLOG; AutoCAD; dBASEIIIPLUS; FORTRAN; loadflow; 22.9 kV
Class Codes: B8120J (Distribution networks); B8140 (Power system protection); C7410B (Power engineering)
Numerical Indexing: voltage 2.29E+04 V


15/5/15      (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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03241459    INSPEC Abstract Number: A88136859, C88063108
    Title:  Automated  segmentation  of  pseudoinvariant  features  from multispectral imagery
    Author(s): Salvaggio, C.; Schott, J.R.
    Author Affiliation: Center for Imaging Sci., Rochester Inst. of Technol., NY, USA
    Journal:  Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering    vol.902    p.118-27
    Publication Date: 1988  Country of Publication: USA
    CODEN: PSISDG  ISSN: 0277-786X
    Conference Title: Three-Dimensional Imaging and Remote Sensing Imaging
    Conference Sponsor: SPIE; Soc. Imaging Sci. & Technol
    Conference Date: 14-15 Jan. 1988    Conference Location: Los Angeles, CA, USA
    Language:  English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)
    Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

    Abstract: An  automated  segmentation  algorithm  for  the  isolation of pseudoinvariant  features  utilizes  **rate** -of- **change**  information from the ·thresholding  process  **previously**  associated  with  the  pseudoinvariant feature  normalization  technique  (Volchok  and  Schott,  1986).  The segmentation  algorithm  was  combined with the  normalization technique and applied  to  the six reflective bands of the Landsat Thematic **Mapper**  (TM) for  both  urban  and rural scenes. The technique was also applied to color infrared  high  resolution  U2  imagery.  The accuracy and precision of the normalization  results were evaluated. The combined techniques consistently produced  normalization  results  with  errors  of approximately one to two reflectance  units  for  both the rural and urban TM imagery as well as the visible  bands  of  the  high  resolution  air photo imagery. These results compare  favorably with previous findings utilizing the manual segmentation technique  while  simultaneously  eliminating user-to-user inconsistencies. Also  developed  as  a  result  of this study was a quantitative metric for comparison of different normalization techniques.  (8 Refs)
    Subfile: A C
    Descriptors: computerised picture processing; geophysical techniques; geophysics computing; remote sensing
    Identifiers: rural TM imagery; remote sensing; geophysical techniques; multispectral imagery; automated segmentation algorithm; isolation of pseudoinvariant features; rate-of-change information; thresholding process; normalization technique; Landsat Thematic Mapper; color infrared high resolution U2 imagery; urban TM imagery; air photo imagery
    Class Codes: A0650D (Data gathering, processing, and recording, data displays including digital techniques); A4230V (Image processing and restoration); A9385  (Instrumentation and techniques for geophysical research); C5260B (Computer vision and picture processing); C7340  ( Geophysics)


15/5/16      (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC

03140043    INSPEC Abstract Number: A88066702
  Title:  **Time  period  of  concern  for  judging  the long-term hazards of geological disposal of radioactive waste**
  Author(s): Merz, E.R.
  Author Affiliation:  Inst.  of  Chem.  Technol.,  KFA  Julich GmbH, West Germany
  Conference  Title:  Waste  Management  '87:  Waste  Isolation in the U.S., Technical Programs and Public Education. Proceedings of the Symposium    p. 181-6 vol.2
  Editor(s): Post, R.G.
  Publisher: ANS, La Grange Park, IL, USA
  Publication    Date:    1987  Country    of    Publication:    USA    3 vol.(xi+700+xi+592+x+823) pp.
  Conference Sponsor: ANS; ASME; EPRI; US Nucl. Regul. Comm.; Univ. Arizona
  Conference Date: 1-5 March 1987    Conference Location: Tucson, AZ, USA
  Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Practical (P)

  Abstract:  Although  time  perspectives  between  $10^3$ and $10^7$ years  are under discussion for performing **repository** safety assessments, the  persuasion is growing that a time frame of about 10000 years should be appropriate.  Beyond  this  time  the uncertainties in forecasts and future assessments are greater the longer the periods of time they are applied to. It  therefore  becomes  very  questionable  whether  there  is  any  use in continuing  long-term  assessments  solely  on  the  basis  of  risk  to hypothetical  individuals  who constitute a critical group well beyond this time. It has been proposed in the Federal Republic of Germany to **calculate** individual dose **rate** exposures over a **time** period of 10000 years based on  realistic  site-specific  scenarios.  No  dose  **rate**  **calculations** regarding  post  10000  **year**  releases  are recommended, but qualitative forecasts  concerning a safe isolation of waste should be made up to $10^6$ years  using  best  estimates  of  geological and hydrogeological data, especially  based on groundwater travel times. Two main arguments have been put  forward  to  support  this  approach:  (1)  a  comparison of the waste **repository**  with  natural  analogues;  and (2) the orientation to future geological  alterations  influencing  the  **repository**  system. Beyond these arguments  there  is  no unambiguous way to define a clearcut **time** period appropriate  for  performing  dose  **rate**  **calculations**  in  the safety analyses.  (8 Refs)
  Subfile: A
  Descriptors: radioactive waste; waste disposal
  Identifiers: long-term hazards; geological disposal; radioactive waste; time perspectives; repository safety assessments; Federal Republic of Germany; dose rate exposures; hydrogeological data; groundwater; $10^3$ to $10^7$ y
  Class Codes: A2875  (Radioactive waste, transportation, disposal, storage, treatment)
  Numerical Indexing: time 3.2E+10 to 3.2E+14 s


 **15/5/17      (Item 9 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC

02065249    INSPEC Abstract Number: B83036012, C83023739
  Title: **Automatic  test  system  for infrared detector and charge-coupled device (CCD) multiplexer control and data acquisition**
  Author(s): Chandler, C.
  Author Affiliation: Ford Aerospace & Communications Corp., Newport Beach, CA, USA
  Journal:  Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering    vol.344    p.26-31
  Publication Date: 1982  Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: PSISDG  ISSN: 0277-786X
  Conference Title: Infrared Sensor Technology

Conference Date: 4-5 May 1982     Conference Location: Arlington, VA, USA
   Language:  English     Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper
(JP)
   Treatment: Applications (A); Experimental (X)
   Abstract:  Automatic test of IR detectors and CCD devices is accomplished
by connecting programmable test equipment to a minicomputer. Digital
signals from a **timing** generator are **converted** to analog **levels** and
applied to the CCD. Video output from the CCD is digitized and transferred
via a buffer memory into the computer for analysis. The device temperature,
IR irradiance level and applied voltages are variable under program
control. Measured device parameters are printed on paper and saved in
machine-readable form as **data base** files. The device under test can be
a packaged die mounted in a dewar or be in wafer form on the wafer prober.
(2 Refs)
   Subfile: B C
   Descriptors: automatic test equipment; automatic testing; charge-coupled
device circuits; infrared detectors; integrated circuit technology;
integrated circuit testing
   Identifiers: charge coupled device; multiplexer control; video output;
infrared detector; data acquisition; CCD devices; programmable test
equipment; minicomputer; timing generator; device temperature; IR
irradiance level; applied voltages; device parameters
   Class Codes: B2570H (Other field effect integrated circuits); B7210B (
Automatic test and measurement systems); B7230C (Photodetectors); C3380  (
Instrumentation systems and laboratory techniques)


   15/5/18     (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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02019733    INSPEC Abstract Number: A83034918, B83021303
   Title:  **Video-photographic system for rapid inexpensive unit-record
recording and flexible replay of real-time ultrasonic imaging of the breast**
   Author(s):  Howlett, C.; Gardineer, B.; Krieger, S.; Lazzaro, G.; Lyons,
D.; Mezrich, R.; Wiseman, D.
   Author Affiliation: Special Res. Group of Technicare, Somerset, NJ, USA
   Journal:  Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical
Engineering     vol.318     p.811-15
   Publication Date: 1982   Country of Publication: USA
   CODEN: PSISDG  ISSN: 0277-786X
   Conference Title:  1st International Conference and Workshop on Picture
Archiving and Communication Systems (PACS) for Medical Applications
   Conference Sponsor: SPIE; IEEE
   Conference Date: 18-21 Jan. 1982     Conference Location: Newport Beach,
CA, USA
   Language:  English     Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper
(JP)
   Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
   Abstract: Recording of all ultrasonic imaging scan planes is particularly
desirable in the examination of the breast, where there are few anatomical
landmarks and discovery of small lesions leads to the best prognosis. The
authors have developed a system that allows such recording and provides for
playback in a very flexible manner; the images can be reviewed at a rate
from zero (static) to 30 frames per second, forward or backward, with
'instantaneous' reversal or stopping in the progression of images under
review. The images are stored as two rings of 120 images each, one ring per
breast, on a disc of photographic material. The developed disc is placed in
a reader which spins it at a constant 60 rev/sec. By counting the timing
marks recorded along with the images any selected image can be flashed onto
a TV camera by a strobe unit controlled by the **timing** -mark count. The
**rate** of **change** in the selected image can proceed at any rate up to the
monitor and is applicable for use with formatters, VTR, etc., for further
image recording. The recording disc is small and inexpensive and provides
an **archival** unit record for inclusion in patient files. (3 Refs)
   Subfile: A B

Descriptors: biomedical ultrasonics; photographic applications; television applications

Identifiers: video photographic system; medical imaging; rapid inexpensive unit-record recording; flexible replay; real-time ultrasonic imaging; breast; disc of photographic material; timing marks; TV camera; strobe unit; recording disc; archival unit record

Class Codes: A8760B (Sonic and ultrasonic radiation); A8760G (Laser beams, microwaves, and other electromagnetic waves); A8770E (Diagnostic methods and instrumentation); B6430J (Applications of television systems); B7510B (Radiation and radioactivity applications)


15/5/19      (Item 11 from file: 2)

01963494    INSPEC Abstract Number: A83004939
   **Title: Background  continental  ozone  levels  in the rural US southwest desert**
   Author(s): Hoffer, T.E.; Farber, R.J.; Ellis, E.C.
   Author Affiliation: Desert Res. Inst., Reno, NV, USA
   Conference  Title:  Atmospheric  Pollution  1982. Proceedings of the 15th International Colloquium    p.17-30
   Editor(s): Benarie, M.M.
   Publisher: Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands
   Publication  Date: 1982  Country  of Publication: Netherlands    xii+404 pp.
   ISBN: 0 444 42083 5
   Conference Date: 4-7 May 1982    Conference Location: Paris, France
   Language: English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Experimental (X)
   Abstract:  From  1969 to 1978 an extensive ambient air quality monitoring program,  including the measurement of atmospheric concentrations of ozone, has  been  conducted  in a remote section of the desert in the southwestern US.  Using  a  Monitor Labs chemiluminescent ozone instrument, these levels were  measured atop a small mountain 500 feet above the valley floor of the Colorado River.  During  the  winter months, when the prevailing low level winds  are  northerly  in  this  river valley, rural continental background levels  of  ozone are attainable. From this continuous ozone **data  base ,** 13  of  these  representative  high pressure periods have been selected for analysis.  Results  indicate  a  very  distinct diurnal trend with an ozone minimum  occurring from 0800-1000 hours Mountain Standard Time (MST) and an ozone  maximum  from 1600-1900 hours MST. Ozone concentrations range from a low of 19 p.p.b. to a high of 44 p.p.b. with the diurnal pattern exhibiting marked  repeatability with respect to **time** of minima and maxima, seasonal **changes** and concentration **levels** .   (4 Refs)
   Subfile: A
   Descriptors: atmospheric composition; ozone
   Identifiers: atmosphere; concentration; background; O/sub 3/; USA; AD 1969 to 1978; United States; variation; level; California; continental; desert; Colorado River; diurnal
   Class Codes: A8670G (Atmosphere); A9260H (Chemical composition and chemical interactions); A9260T (Air quality and air pollution); A9330H ( North America)


15/5/20      (Item 12 from file: 2)

01582679    INSPEC Abstract Number: A80097939
   **Title: Representative  hearing  levels by race and sex in North Carolina industry**
   Author(s): Royster, L.H.; Royster, J.D.; Thomas, W.G.
   Author Affiliation: Dept.  of  Mech. & Aerospace Engng., North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC, USA

Journal: Journal of the Acoustical Society of America    vol.68, no.2
p.551-66

   Abstract:  An  extensive  sample of North Carolina industrial audiometric
test data has been compiled. The sample includes data from several
different types of industrial environments, with the size of the industries
represented  ranging from less than fifty to over eight thousand employees.
The total  population considered is in excess of 14000 employees. The data
are  examined using analytical techniques developed over the past six years
while  investigating  the  effectiveness of industrial hearing conservation
programs.  One  of  the  findings is significant differences in the initial
hearing threshold levels by race  and  sex.  A  second  observation  is
differences  by race and sex in the **change** in hearing **levels** with **time**
.  It  is  concluded that the hearing levels of industrial employees differ
significantly  by  race and sex. The differences are of such magnitude that
meaningful  evaluations  of  industrial audiometric **data  bases** are not
possible  unless  the  race  and  sex  compositions  of  the population are
considered.  (26 Refs)
   Subfile: A
   Descriptors: acoustic noise; hearing
   Identifiers: hearing threshold level; industrial audiometric data bases;
audiometry; industrial acoustic noise; HTL
   Class Codes: A4350  (Noise, its effects and control); A8670J (Noise);
A8734  (Audition)


   **15/5/21      (Item 13 from file: 2)**
DIALOG(R)File    2:INSPEC
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00104294   INSPEC Abstract Number: C70004392
 **Title: A computerized cost model for space systems**
   Author(s): Shakt, L.Y.
   Author Affiliation: General Electric Co., PA, USA
   Journal:  Bulletin  of  the  Operations  Research  Society of America
vol.16, suppl.2    p.B254
   Conference  Title:  Thirty-fourth  national  meeting  of  the  Operations
Research Society of America
   Conference Sponsor: ORSA
   Conference  Date: 6-9 Nov. 1968   Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA,
USA
   Language:  English    Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper
(JP)
   Abstract:  Abstract  only  given, substantially as follows. A unique cost
model  has  been  developed  based  upon  estimates of spacecraft subsystem
weights  and  complexities.  Regression  equations have been determined for
each  subsystem,  based  upon  historical  data,  for  the  following cost
elements:  design and development costs, first unit costs, investment costs
for  ground  facilities,  launch costs, operational costs, and total program
costs. State-of-development judgment factors are included to allow for cost
reductions  for  subsystems that require varying **levels** of **modifications**
 in  design  and  development  from  **previously**  developed subsystems. The
model   is  programmed  for  a  time/sharing  computer  and  permits  rapid
iterations  by  the  user  to  determine  cost sensitivities with subsystem
design  variations.  Regression  equations are based on a historical **data**
 **bank**  and are continually updated as new data becomes available.
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: aerospace applications of computers; economics; financial
administrative data processing; simulation
   Class Codes: C7120  (Finance)

15/5/22     (Item 1 from file: 233)

00154519   87WS10-005
**Service spans the globe to bring home the data: A new database presents worldwide information for investors in a manageable menu-driven format**
   Vazirani, Vasanti R
   Wall Street Computer Review , Oct 1987 , v5 n1 p72-74, 3 Pages
   ISSN: 0738-4343
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Software Review
   Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
   Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC;  IBM PC Compatible
   Geographic Location: United States
   Gives a favorable review of Global Report ($175 a month plus $60 an hour), an online business **database** , from Citibank, New York, NY (800). It runs on an IBM PC or compatible with a 1200 baud modem, a telephone line, and VT100 terminal emulation software. Includes news, quotes (on a 15 **minute** delay), **exchange** **rates** , and commentaries. Notes the system is easy to learn and use, and information is updated frequently. Finds it subject to occasional system problems, which make information unavailable. Includes a photo.
      Descriptors: ONLINE INFORMATION;  SOFTWARE REVIEW;  BUSINESS
      Identifiers: Global Report;  Citibank


15/5/23     (Item 1 from file: 99)

1928308 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST99063447
**Sphagnum mosses as archives of recent and past atmospheric lead deposition in Switzerland**
Weiss, Dominik; Shotyk, William; Kramers, Jan D
Atmospheric Environment (Oxford, England) v. 33 no23 (Oct. 1999) p. 3751-63
DOCUMENT TYPE:  Feature Article ISSN:  1352-2310 LANGUAGE:  English
RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT:  Sphagnum mosses received from a herbarium and collected recently from a peat bog surface, were used to assess the isotopic character of past and recent atmospheric Pb deposition in Switzerland and to constrain possible Pb sources. Lead removed from the moss surface was isotopically similar to that measured in the corresponding solid plant, suggesting that neither preservative actions for the herbarium samples nor dust had affected the isotopic composition of the samples. The addition of HCl to aqueous extracts to remove surface particles from the plants released more Pb compared to H2O alone. The **changes** in isotope **ratios** between Sphagnum collected during the **past** c. 130 yr were significantly greater than the small fluctuations between and among species collected at any one time. Three isotope ratio plots and emission inventories indicated that the most likely source of atmospheric Pb was coal-burning at the turn of the century, fly ash from waste incineration until approximately 1950, and gasoline combustion after that. The pollution record derived from the Sphagnum plants is in good agreement with other **archives** from Switzerland (peat, sediment, ice) and with other herbarium records in Europe.
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DESCRIPTORS:  Mosses--Analysis; Atmospheric aerosol deposition; Lead-- Isotopes;

01864335   ORDER NO: AADAA-INQ64666
**Population-based case-control study of the effects of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs on the risk of breast cancer**
  Author:   Sharpe, Colin Roberton
  Degree:   H.D.
  Year:     2000
  Corporate Source/Institution:   McGill University (Canada) (0781)
  Adviser:  Jean-Paul Collet
  Source:   VOLUME 62/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
        PAGE 5673.   325 PAGES
  Descriptors:  HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH
  Descriptor Codes:  0573
  ISBN:         0-612-64666-1

     To determine the effects of exposure to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) on the risk of invasive female breast cancer we carried out a nested case-control study, using the beneficiaries of the Saskatchewan Prescription Drug Plan (SPDP) from 1981 to 1995 with no history of cancer since 1970 as the source population. Four age-matched controls were randomly selected for each case using incidence density sampling. Dispensing **rates** , **calculated** over successive **time** periods, characterized NSAID exposure according to dosage and the timing of exposure.
     We accrued 5,882 cases and 23,517 controls. Increasing NSAID exposure during the period 7&ndash;12 months preceding diagnosis was associated with a trend towards an increasing rate ratio (RR) for the diagnosis of breast cancer (p trend = 0.003), which was attributed to detection bias because it was markedly reduced by eliminating from the analysis the cases with tumours most likely to have been detected by screening (&le; 2 cm diameter). Increasing NSAID exposure 2&ndash;5 years preceding diagnosis was associated with a trend towards a decreasing RR (p-trend = 0.003); for the highest exposure level RR = 0.76, 95% CI: 0.63&ndash;0.92. This protective effect could not be attributed to confounding by other risk factors. Confounding by risk factors not in the SPDP **database** was studied in analyses adjusted with data obtained by interviewing samples of subjects accrued from mid1991 to mid-1995, selected according to both disease and exposure status.
     Increasing NSAID exposure 2&ndash;5 years and 6&ndash;10 years before diagnosis was associated with trends towards decreasing RRs for having a primary tumour >5 cm diameter at diagnosis (p-trend = 0.06 and 0.02, respectively). NSAID exposure did not alter the risk of regional lymph node metastasis. However, increasing NSAID exposure 2&ndash;5 years and 6&ndash;10 years before diagnosis was associated with trends towards decreasing RRs for having distant metastases at diagnosis (p-trend = 0.0003 and 0.03, respectively).
     The use of NSAIDs may retard the growth of established, undiagnosed breast cancers and may decrease the risk of distant metastasis.

01691258   ORDER NO: AAD99-20466
**STRONTIUM GEOCHEMISTRY IN THE OCEAN: RECORDS OF  PAST  CLIMATE AND SEA LEVEL  CHANGES**
  Author:   STOLL, HEATHER MARIE
  Degree:   PH.D.
  Year:     1998
  Corporate Source/Institution:   PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (0181)
  Adviser:  DANIEL P. SCHRAG
  Source:   VOLUME 60/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 541.   260 PAGES
Descriptors:   GEOCHEMISTRY ; BIOLOGY, OCEANOGRAPHY ; ENVIRONMENTAL
               SCIENCES
Descriptor Codes:   0996; 0416; 0768

    Minor element ratios of marine carbonates are a great **repository** of
paleoceanographic data, both as equilibrium records of changes in minor
element ratios of the ocean and as proxies for other environmental and
ocean chemistry parameters which may be recorded in carbonate microfossils
as a result of kinetic and/or vital effects. The objective of this
dissertation is to investigate the cycle of Sr in the ocean and its
paleoceanographic utility on a variety of timescales. Chapter 2 explores
the use of Sr as an indicator of rapid sea level changes, applied to verify
controversial rapid sea level changes in the Early Cretaceous
seismic-stratigraphic sea level record. The sensitivity of Sr/Ca ratios to
sea level changes over shorter timescales is investigated in Chapter 3,
where coupled numerical models of the seawater Sr and Ca budgets are used
to simulate the effects of Quaternary sea level changes on the Sr budget of
the ocean. Predicted Sr/Ca variations on the order of 1&ndash;3% imply the
need for corrections to paleotemperatures calculated from the Sr/Ca ratios
of scleractinian corals. Foraminiferal Sr/Ca records from several ocean
basins for the last 150,000 years, presented in Chapter 4, reveal
reproducible Sr/Ca variations of up to 5% which may confirm variation in
seawater Sr/Ca ratios. A highly dynamic carbonate budget is needed to
simulate such large amplitudes in our model. Cretaceous sea level change
and climate are again addressed in Chapters 5 and 6. In Chapter 5, high
resolution stable isotopic records are presented from Upper Cretaceous land
sections in Italy and Spain. The strong correspondence between positive
&delta;<super>18</super>O excursions and sea level regressions identified
by sequence stratigraphy suggests that polar glaciation persisted as the
dominant control over rapid eustatic sea level changes through the climatic
maximum of the early Upper Cretaceous. In Chapter 6, Maastrichtian Sr/Ca
data from three southern ocean DSDP sites and Upper Cretaceous Sr/Ca data
from Italy and Spain are presented and briefly discussed.

 19/5/3      (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01637824   ORDER NO: AAD98-27824
**ARE ROUTINE SERUM ALBUMIN DETERMINATIONS IN A DEFINED POPULATION ASSOCIATED
WITH THE SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTED SITE-SPECIFIC CANCERS**
    Author:   FELBER, GENE D.
    Degree:   PH.D.
    Year:     1998
    Corporate Source/Institution:   UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA (0206)
    Major Professor: THOMAS J. MASON
    Source:   VOLUME 59/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
              PAGE 1067.   133 PAGES
    Descriptors:   HEALTH SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH ; HEALTH SCIENCES, ONCOLOGY
                   ; BIOLOGY, BIOSTATISTICS
    Descriptor Codes:   0573; 0992; 0308

    Recently, several epidemiologic studies have examined the role of
serum albumin, and its association with cancer occurrence. In these
studies, low albumin levels were consistently associated with higher rates
of disease. This is thought to be due to either a result of the disease
process, an etiologic role of which serum albumin may be a factor, or a
combination of both of these hypotheses.
    A case control study was conducted to assess the associations between
time trends in serum albumin concentrations and known or suspected risk
factors among 344 anatomic site-specific cancer cases and 412 control
subjects obtained from the University of South Florida's James A Haley
Veteran's Administration Hospital **database** . Nonlinear mixed effects
regression models with an extended logit, 3 parameter function, were

employed to analyze longitudinal differences and patterns of change in serum albumin values.

All site-specific cancers exhibited decreasing **rates** of **change** from 6 **months** to two **years** prior to diagnosis, supporting evidence of a negative acute-phase response, or disease process. Significant differences were observed for lung cancers, secondary lung cancers, pancreatic cancers, and benign tumors at time periods greater than four years prior to diagnosis, supporting evidence of an etiologic role between low serum albumin and cancer occurrence.

Age was consistently associated with lower albumin levels for controls and all anatomic sites except for colon and prostate cancers. Race and/or ethnicity was a significant predictor for low albumin concentrations among controls and cancer occurrence for lung, secondary lung, other, and esophageal cancers. Smoking status was a significant predictor for low albumin concentrations among controls, lung cancers and and secondary lung cancers.


19/5/4      (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01530420   ORDER NO: AAD97-05182
**EVOLUTIONARY PALEOECOLOGY OF JURASSIC MARINE BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE ASSEMBLAGES OF THE WESTERN INTERIOR, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**
   Author:  TANG, CAROL MARIE
   Degree:  PH.D.
   Year:    1996
   Corporate Source/Institution:  UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)
   Adviser: DAVID J. BOTTJER
   Source:  VOLUME 57/09-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
            PAGE 5550.   235 PAGES
   Descriptors:  PALEOECOLOGY ; PALEOZOOLOGY ; PALEONTOLOGY
   Descriptor Codes:  0426; 0985; 0418

During the Jurassic--an interval with significal environmental and biotic changes--the marine benthic invertebrate paleocommunities of the U.S. western interior exhibited a general pattern of faunal stability through 20 million **years** and several sea **level   changes** . This pattern of regional faunal stability amidst significant global change can yield insights on the ecological factors controlling evolutionary patterns.

Using several lines of evidence, the evolution of paleocommunities and their constituent taxa were investigated. Small-scale paleoecological studies include analyses of: (1) an anachronistic occurrence of a crinoidal limestone, one of the youngest examples in the fossil record; (2) several hard-substrate associations, some described here for the first time; and (3) several soft-substrate bulk fossil samples. These studies were undertaken to evaluate the paleoecological structure of specific associations and the validity of a **database** compiled mainly from the literature which was used to examine large-scale patterns.

Results from both small- and large-scale studies indicate that the marine fauna of the Jurassic epicontinental seaway is characterized by low alpha, beta, and gamma diversities. Low gamma diversity may be a result of the restricted nature of the seaway and highly variable paleoenvironmental conditions. Low alpha diversities are reflected by the fact that both soft- and hard-substrate assemblages are dominated by few taxa, guilds, trophic niches, and tiers. Low beta diversity is reflected by overlap of taxa between paleocommunities and suggests loose integration of taxa within paleocommunities. Low alpha and beta diversity indicate that this is a generalist fauna exhibiting low levels of niche and habitat specialization.

Analyses of taxa and paleoecological associations at large spatio-temporal scales suggest that the fauna was generally stable. Many taxa and paleocommunities persisted for long periods of **time** through major sea- **level   changes** . There is no coordination in the turnover or origination among taxa or paleocommunities. The faunal stability documented here could be a result of inherently long species durations among

generalists, highly variable environmental conditions, and the ability of organisms to track their optimal environments.


 19/5/5     (Item 5 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File  35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01489580  ORDER NO: AADAA-I9622058
**MEASURING FIRM STRATEGIC CHANGE IN THE REGULATED AND DEREGULATED MOTOR CARRIER INDUSTRY: AN EIGHTEEN YEAR EVALUATION**
  Author:  FEITLER, JANE N.
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1995
  Corporate Source/Institution:  UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK (0117)
  Chair: THOMAS M. CORSI
  Source:  VOLUME 57/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 1218.  183 PAGES
  Descriptors:  BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT ; TRANSPORTATION
  Descriptor Codes:  0454; 0709


    The evolution of the business strategy of firms and an assessment of how firms in the motor carrier industry change over time in response to changes in their external and internal environments is of significance to the fields of strategy and transportation. From a strategic point of view, a longitudinal, firm level investigation of strategic changes provides a unique understanding of what forces impel firms to alter their strategic focus over time and the ramifications of the decision to change or not to change.
    This dissertation has four objectives: (1) to assess firm strategic change on an individual firm level, (2) to assess those changes over an eighteen year time period, (3) to investigate the external and internal forces that influence a firm to change or not change its strategic focus over time, and (4) to evaluate the performance implications of a firm's decision to alter its strategic focus over time.
    The theoretical basis for the dissertation draws from strategic management, industrial organization economics and strategic change literature. Based on Child's (1972) theory of strategic choice, firm strategy and strategic changes are outcomes of managers' deliberate choices regarding resource allocations in response to changes in a firm's external and internal environment.
    The eighteen year longitudinal **data  base** of 615 firms is analyzed to answer the four research questions and nine hypotheses. Ordinary least squares regression is used to answer the nine hypotheses corresponding to the four research questions.
    The main results are as follows. Data collected in this study provides evidence that firms change in response to strong changes, such as recessions and falling fuel prices, in their external environment. Firms also exhibit high levels of strategic change when faced with industry-wide legislative changes. Internally, those firms with previous poor performance levels were found to exhibit higher **levels** of strategic **change** than those firms evidencing **previous** positive performance levels. In addition, those firms where CEO turnover is succession by a family member, firms exhibiting positive performance levels, and older firms were found to have a slower pace of strategic change than other firms. Results having significant management implications are discussed.


 19/5/6     (Item 6 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File  35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01388659  ORDER NO: AAD95-01049
**MORTGAGE DEFAULT: LATTICE MODEL SIMULATIONS AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS**
  Author:  THOMSON, THOMAS ALFRED
  Degree:  PH.D.

Year: 1994
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN (0127)
Chair: DENNIS R. CAPOZZA
Source: VOLUME 55/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2507. 221 PAGES
Descriptors: ECONOMICS, FINANCE; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL;
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, BANKING
Descriptor Codes: 0508; 0310; 0770

This dissertation investigates the determinants of residential mortgage default by evaluating a large **data base** of loans issued from 1975-83 and followed through 1990. It has three primary objectives: (i) to better exploit insights from option pricing models in an empirical analysis, (ii) to assess some explanatory variables that have not been tested previously, and (iii) to help resolve some of the conflicting findings of determinants of mortgage default.

The first objective is achieved by building a two stochastic state (house prices and interest rates) lattice model of default that is used to simulate default probabilities. This modeling extends beyond the work presented elsewhere by assessing the conditional probability of default on seasoned mortgages when holding current loan to value (Cltv) of the mortgage constant. It shows that changes in the mortgage age, house price volatility, and the house dividend rate (measured as the rent to price ratio) have fairly modest impacts on next period's default rate. Changes in interest rates are shown to the have a stronger impact, but the Cltv itself is the strongest determinant of default rates.

The second objective tests the importance of a **past** decline in interest **rates** , **changes** in the rent to price ratio, differences in population age, and moving rates. All are found to be statistically significant default covariates, but the latter three are not very economically important.

The third objective is achieved using a finer data grid than previous studies to increase the cross sectional variation in the data. Previous work has used data from a single locality, or has used regional or national data. Neither provides much cross sectional variation. This study measures its explanatory variables based on the 64 Metropolitan Statistical Areas over which the loans were originated. It confirms previous findings on the importance of Cltv and changes interest rates. After controlling for these, it finds a statistically significant but small economic effect for divorce and unemployment.

As a further check the results are aggregated to the regional level. Using regional level data, covariates such as divorce and unemployment are not robust. The regional level analysis indicates that interest rate changes are more important than was shown in the MSA level analysis suggesting that regionally based studies underestimate the importance of Cltv.


19/5/7     (Item 7 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01161899   ORDER NO: AAD91-13590
**COMPETITION VS. MONOPOLY: AN I-O ANALYSIS OF PROFIT RATES AND MARKUPS FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY, 1958-1977 (UNITED STATES)**
  Author:  COONEY, PAUL
  Degree:  PH.D.
  Year:    1990
  Corporate Source/Institution:  NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (0145)
  Adviser: WILLI SEMMLER
  Source:  VOLUME 52/02-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 615.  268 PAGES
  Descriptors: ECONOMICS, GENERAL
  Descriptor Codes: 0501

    The research project pursued for this dissertation first assessed

various theories of competition and the explicit or implicit theory of competition upon which theories of oligopoly/monopoly are based. Secondly, an assessment of previous empirical research was conducted followed by an empirical analysis of profit rates and markups for the U.S. economy from 1958-77.

The **database** used was 2-digit input-output data and associated series for five I-O benchmark years: 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977. For the 72-sectors, market profit rates, production prices and two types of markups were calculated. Actual markups were calculated from a mapping with market prices and competitive markups corresponded to production prices. Lastly, the differential between the two types of markups was calculated.

Time series for the market rates of profit and the three types of markups were plotted over time for 51 sectors. In addition, these series were plotted versus concentration ratios and capital-output ratios for all the years and for all 51 industries.

Regression analysis was conducted for (1) individual years (2) data averaged over the period 1958-77 and (3) for panel data extending from 1958-77. The dependent variables were market profit rates and differential markups. Several sets of regressors were used to test different model specifications and hypotheses. The main ones being: the concentration--profit rate, and the concentration--entry barrier--profit rate hypotheses, the disequilibrium approach model, and a model combining both market structure and supply and demand variables.

The main results showed that hierarchies of profit **rates changed** over the twenty **year** period with 60-70% switching from above average to below average or vice versa. The variables consistently significant (at the 5% level) were capital-output ratios, and concentration ratios.

However, the plots of the concentration ratio revealed that outliers were the basis of the regression result providing counter evidence to the hypothesis that profit rates and concentration are positively correlated. The overall implication of the results is that competition, is still evident in the U.S. economy, in contrast to the claims of 'oligopoly/monopoly' theorists.


19/5/8      (Item 8 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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1054552   ORDER NO: AAD84-11420
**THORIUM MOBILIZATION IN A TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT (BRAZIL)**
   Author:   LEI, WAYNE
   Degree:   PH.D.
   Year:     1984
   Corporate Source/Institution:   NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)
   Source:   VOLUME 45/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
          PAGE 501.   437 PAGES
   Descriptors:   ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
   Descriptor Codes:   0768


    The mobilization of naturally-occurring thorium from an ore body containing about 30,000 metric tons has been used to assess the potential for tetravalent plutonium transport from a deep geologic waste **repository** that has been eroded to the surface of the earth and breached by groundwater. Thorium mobility from the deposit was assessed due to water erosion and groundwater solubilization.

    The ore body is estimated to be about 60 million years old and is located, in an exposed and highly weathered condition, near the summit of a hill in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Rainfall during the one year period of study (177 cm) was close to the 30 year mean of 170 cm. Most of the precipitation occurs during a four month rainy season.

    It was found that storm runoff yields a fractional removal rate of $10^{-6}$ $yr^{-1}$ mainly by surface erosion while groundwater solubilization resulted in a removal rate of $10^{-9}$ $yr^{-1}$. Thus, physical transport in surface runoff dominates by three orders of magnitude and is the primary mechanism for thorium removal from the ore body under current environmental

conditions. The mean life of the thorium in the deposit is 10('6) years if controlled by rainfall erosion and 10('9) years if controlled by groundwater solubilization, respectively. It is recognized that the Th fractional removal **rates** will **change** over geologic **time** due to different weathering conditions and as more of the ore body is revealed to surface weathering forces.

Because of the improbability that a deep geologic **repository** will become exposed at the surface of the earth, groundwater solubilization is a more relevant mobilization mechanism than erosion.

The chemical similarities between thorium and tetravalent plutonium are such that Pu should be as immobile as Th, particularly in the nonoxidizing groundwater of deep geologic formations. Thus, significant in situ decay should occur for plutonium nuclides, including the long-lived and radiotoxic Pu-239 $(t(, 1/2) = 24,000$ yr).

19/5/9      **(Item 9 from file: 35)**

1044555   ORDER NO: AAD89-10761
**THE PRICING OF CURRENCY OPTIONS: A TEST OF THE GARMAN-KOHLHAGEN PRICING MODEL**
     Author:   PASMANTIER, ANITA BELLA
     Degree:   PH.D.
     Year:     1989
     Corporate Source/Institution:   FORDHAM UNIVERSITY (0072)
     DIRECTORS: DOMINICK C. SALVATORE; JOHN J. PIDERIT; HRISHIKESH P. V INOD
     Source:   VOLUME 49/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
               PAGE 3820.   150 PAGES
     Descriptors:   ECONOMICS, FINANCE
     Descriptor Codes:   0508

     Understanding and quantifying the risk resulting from exchange rate changes is a fundamental challenge faced by financial managers of multinational corporations. The adoption of a flexible exchange rate system following the collapse of the Bretton Woods system of pegged exchange rates over fifteen years ago has made this risk even more difficult to manage. Furthermore, this exchange rate risk has given rise to a search for more efficient ways to manage the effects of currency fluctuations. This in turn, has given rise to exchange traded currency options.

     The dissertation examined the best method of using **historical exchange   rate   changes** and/or implied exchange rate changes to predict future currency volatility to use in the pricing of foreign currency options.

     The model used in this paper to price currency options is the Garman-Kohlhagen model which is a derivative of the Black-Scholes model used to price stock options. The Garman-Kohlhagen model was applied to the six currencies trading on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange using daily data for the period February 28, 1983 to June 27, 1985. The data source for the option contracts was the Philadelphia Stock Exchange/Ohio State University **data   base** . The data source for the spot exchange rates was Chemical Bank and for the foreign and domestic interest rates was Data Resources Inc.

     In general, the results of the test indicate that the Garman-Kohlhagen model has some underlying deficiencies. Furthermore, even if one assumes the model to correctly price currency options, there are no clear indications that any one method of estimating currency volatility can be drawn. In addition, these inefficiencies in the pricing of over the counter currency options can lead to arbitrage opportunities with exchange traded options.

19/5/10      **(Item 10 from file: 35)**

0993278   ORDER NO: AAD88-11480
**ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND FAILURE IN THE U.S. AIRLINE INDUSTRY:**
**1962-1985 (UNITED STATES)**
    Author:   KELLY, DAWN
    Degree:   PH.D.
    Year:     1988
    Corporate Source/Institution:   NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY (0163)
    ADVISER: TERRY L. AMBURGEY
    Source:   VOLUME 49/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
              PAGE 1198.   173 PAGES
    Descriptors:   BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT; TRANSPORTATION;
                   OPERATIONS RESEARCH
    Descriptor Codes:   0454; 0709; 0796

    This empirical study develops a model that predicts organizational
transformations and organizational failure. It integrates the adaptation
and selection literature by examining changes in organizations' peripheral
features and transformations in organizations' core features. Peripheral
features are strategies that protect the organizational core from
uncertainty and include joint ventures, horizontal mergers and connections
with the broader institutional environment. Core features define
organizations' fundamental nature and include their goals, strategies, and
structures.
    Three sets of variables are used to predict the occurrence of
transformations and failure: organizations' characteristics, organizations'
histories of prior changes and transformations, and organizations'
technical and institutional environments. The occurrence of transformations
and failure is modeled with a multivariate stochastic point process model
where transformations and failure are treated as competing risks.
    The data used to examine propositions about transformations and
failure were collected from  **archival**  sources for 178 U.S. airlines using
an event-history approach. The data contain information on airline
foundings and failures, size, product mix composition, diversification, and
environments.
    The best transformation model includes organizational characteristics
and the history of prior organizational changes in core and peripheral
features. Airline size, focused diversification, prior mergers, and  **prior**
transformations are associated with increased  **transformation    rates** .
    The best failure model includes  **prior**  organizational changes in core
and peripheral features. A history of product mix changes is associated
with a higher probability of failure.

 19/5/11      (Item 11 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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890040   ORDER NO: AAD85-17146
**ANALYSIS OF SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DETECTION OF FORESTED WETLANDS**
**USING LANDSAT MSS DIGITAL DATA (REMOTE SENSING, IMAGE PROCESSING,**
**CLUSTERING, VEGETATION SENESCENCE, MULTIPLE CONTINGENCY TABLE ANALYSIS)**
    Author:   RICHARDSON, KEVIN A.
    Degree:   PH.D.
    Year:     1985
    Corporate Source/Institution:   UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (0118)
    Source:   VOLUME 46/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
              PAGE 1766.   170 PAGES
    Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
    Descriptor Codes:   0478

    Remotely sensed data from sun synchronous orbiting satellites such as
the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Landsat series
are collected by multispectral scanning (MSS) devices for selected portions
of the electromagnetic spectrum. The effects of several biological and
physical factors introduce scene and time specific variability into these
data which is not completely understood or characterized. The digital

processes used to manipulate these data can affect the information to be extracted.

The influence of **date** (i.e. season), data **transformation** (Principal Components), **level** of unsupervised computer classification detail, and multitemporal analysis (several dates merged into one data set) are analyzed.

To assess the factors the target sites are forested wetlands, which are difficult to detect.

The computer classifications are digitally compared with a verification **data base** . The resultant cross categorical data provide the basis for inferences of the spectral information utility of Landsat MSS data. Discrete multivariate statistical analyses are driven by the data matrices to determine which model(s) explain the influence(s) of the factors and any interactions.

The analysis indicates imaging date to be significant in determining forested wetland accuracy while the clustering and transformation factors are not significant. Multitemporal data may improve forested wetland detection.

**THE DAILY BEHAVIOR OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES:   A DISTRIBUTIONAL STUDY**

For more than two decades now, researchers have been attempting to characterize the behavior of certain speculative market prices. Typically, these studies have been concerned with whether price changes are independent over time (consistent with market prices fully reflecting information) or may be characterized as following a certain specified frequency distribution. Knowledge of both is important to the efficient construction of portfolio positions. Knowing the latter is a prerequisite to specifying exposure to portfolio risk. Knowing the former is necessary to determining return opportunities. Of course, knowledge of both is important to our understanding of how speculative markets operate.

The purpose of this dissertation is to investigate the distributional characteristics of exchange rate changes for four major and four minor foreign currencies. Twelve currency markets are analyzed. These include spot and three month forward markets for the exchange of dollars for four major trading currencies (the British pound, the German mark, the Japanese yen, and the Swiss franc) and spot markets for four less actively traded currencies (the Australian dollar, the Malaysian ringgit, the Spanish peseta, and the Swedish krona). The **data base** consists of daily observations from January 2, 1975 through June 29, 1979.

Several hypotheses about the distributional properties of foreign exchange rate changes (specifically, $\ln X(,t) = \ln(P(,t)/P(,t-1))$ where $P(,t)$ is the exchange rate in period t) are investigated for each currency. Specific evidence is offered on whether the distributions approximate normal, nonnormal stable Paretian, or subordinated stochastic processes. The distributional properties of daily, weekly (e.g., Monday to Monday) and day of the **week** (e.g., Monday to Tuesday) **exchange rate changes** are investigated. Comparisons are made of the distributions across days of the week and across currencies.

With the exception of the German mark and the Swedish krona where

the results are somewhat inclusive, the normal and stable Paretian distributions do not provide a good description of daily exchange rate changes. Except for the British pound, goodness of fit tests tend to support the hypothesis that weekly exchange rate changes are adequately described by nonnormal stable Paretian distributions; however, this hypothesis is not supported by tests of stability. The Swedish krona is the only currency where the stable Paretian hypothesis is supported by tests of stability. These results are contrary to findings reported in the literature.

The hypothesis that the five weekly exchange rate series (i.e., Monday to Monday, Tuesday to Tuesday, etc.) come from the same distribution is not rejected. When the distributions for days of the week are compared, the hypothesis that the underlying distributions are equal is rejected. This last result supports a theory that different returns for different days of the week may be a result of different information flows. This evidence for the existence of trading day effects raises questions about efficiency in the foreign exchange market and the assumption of equally spaced trading periods in previous studies.

The question of the most appropriate model for describing exchange rate changes remains unresolved; however, results from some of the tests in this dissertation suggest that the investigation of mixtures of distributions is a fruitful area for future research.

19/5/13      (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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06183895
Il gruppo Bulgari **archivia** /
  ITALY: INTERIM TURNOVER UP 41% AT BULGARI
Il Sole 24 Ore (ISO)      28 Jul 1995  p.28
Language: ITALIAN

The  Italian  upmarket  jeweller  Bulgari,  reports  a  first-  half  1995 consolidated  turnover  of L 154bn, up 41% vs year-earlier period. Bulgari's first-half  turnover was 330% up vs year- **earlier**  period when adjusted for **exchange**  -  **rate**  differences. Bulgari also reports that first-half 1995 operating profit rose to L 11.4bn, more than double year-earlier period's L 4.6bn,  while  net  profit  rose to L 5.9bn, vs L 800mn in first-half 1994. Bulgari  is  to  launch  a new male fragrance in September 1995. Fragrances generated  10%  of Bulgari's first-half 1995 turnover vs 5% in year-earlier period.  Bulgari  plans  to  open  eleven  new  outlets in the coming eight months,  sites  include Florence, Paris, Chicago, Kuwait City, Jakarata and Sidney.

COMPANY:  BULGARI

PRODUCT:  Jewellery & Silverware (3910); Jewellers (5944); Retail Trade ( 5200); Men's Toiletries (2844MT); Perfumery (2844PJ);
EVENT:    Product Design & Development (33); Plant/Facilities/Equipment (44 ); Company Reports & Accounts (83);
COUNTRY:  Italy (4ITA);

19/5/14      (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File  95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01675698 20020500003
**Characterization of quenching performance by using computerized procedures and  data  base  of heat treatment processess**
(Charakterisierung des Abschreckverhaltens durch computerunterstuetzte Methoden und die Daten eines Waermebehandlungsprozesses)
Felde, I; Reti, T; Segerberg, S; Bodin, J; Totten, GE

Bay Zoltan Inst. of Materials Sci. a. Technol., Budapest, H; Banki Donat
Polytechnic, Budapest, H; IVF, Moelndal, S; Union Carbide, USA
IFHTSE 2001, 8th Seminar of the Internat. Federation for Heat Treatment and
Surface Engineering, Integration of Heat Treatment and Surface Engineering
in the Manufacture of Engineering Components, Proc., Dubrovnik-Cavtat, HR,
Sep 12-14, 20012001
Document type: Conference paper   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 953-96459-6-4

ABSTRACT:
A computational algorithm and software has been developed to evaluate and
compare the quenching performance of quenchants in a quantitative manner.
The fundamental features of proposed technique are as follows: - Starting
with the measured cooling curve the computational algorithm provides the
filtering, smoothing and encoding (compressing) of the measured data - The
encoding method is based on Fourier analysis, which enables the direct
calculation of cooling **rate** function by using the **previously**
calculated Fourier coefficients. - The quantitative evaluation of quenching
performance is based on the primary data calculated from the cooling curve,
and cooling rate function. The primary and generated data provides a more
exact evaluation and ranking of the quenching media on the basis of
quantitative criteria.

DESCRIPTORS: COMPUTER ASSISTANCE; HEAT TREATMENT--MATERIALS; PROGRAM
DEVELOPMENT; ALGORITHM; COOLING DIAGRAM; FOURIER ANALYSIS
IDENTIFIERS: Abschreckverhalten; Computersimulation


 19/5/15      (Item 2 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File   95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01395306 20000303315
**German utilities' experience with the service performance of GIS**
(Erfahrung deutscher und oesterreichischer
Elektrizitaetsversorgungsunternehmen mit dem Betrieb gasisolierter
Schaltanlagen)
Balzer, G; Neumann, C; Strnad, A
Darmstadt Univ. of Technol., D; RWE Energie, Essen, D;
Energie-VersorgungSchwaben, Stuttgart, D
Revue de l'Electricite et de l'Electronique - REE, v48, n2, pp45-50, 2000
Document type: journal article   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 1265-6534

ABSTRACT:
German utilities decided to found a GIS User Forum collecting all available
information on this type of equipment. The analysis presented is based on
more than 1000 bays and 17 500 bay years in the 123 kV level and about 75
bays and 900 bay **years** respectively in the 420 kV **level** . A distinct
**change** in the testing philosophy can be stated between the time period
from 1967 when the first GIS switchgear was erected, until 1985 and the
period after 1985. The evaluation of failure and failure rates is done
similar to the 2nd international survey of CIGRE. The failure rates are
smaller, particularly in terms of insulation failures. The highest failure
rates occured in the first years after inservicing. Even with the oldest
substation no ageing effects could be detected up to now.

DESCRIPTORS: GAS BLAST SWITCHBOARD PLANTS; SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE; UTILITY
NETWORKS; **DATA   BANK** ; FAILURE FREQUENCY; ELECTRIC POWER UTILITY
COMPANIES; STATISTICAL DATA; FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; CIRCUIT BREAKERS;
DISCONNECTING SWITCHES
IDENTIFIERS: gasisolierte Schaltanlage; Datenbank; Elektrizitaetsnetz

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|---|---|
| S1 | 567222 | (EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR TRANSFORM?)(2N)(RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?) |
| S2 | 172567 | S1(3N)(MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR -DEUTSCHMARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR -LEGAL()TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL? OR FOREIGN) |
| S3 | 13946 | S2(5N)(TIMING? OR TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS OR DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH -OR MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS OR HISTORICAL? OR PAST OR EARLIER -OR PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR OLD OR OLDER OR GOING()BACK) |
| S4 | 21 | S3(10N)(DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR REPOSITOR? OR ARCHIV?) |
| S5 | 15 | S4 NOT PD>19991027 |
| S6 | 12 | RD (unique items) |

6/3,K/1        (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File   15:ABI/Inform(R)

01508366  01-59354
**T&E expense:  To outsource or not?**
Avish, Shimon
Management Accounting  v79n3  PP: 44-45+  Sep 1997
ISSN: 0025-1690  JRNL CODE: NAA
WORD COUNT: 1336


...TEXT:  the payment system vendor, the general ledger, the AP and payroll
systems,  the human resources **database** , and the Internet for up-to- **date**
 **foreign      currency      exchange      rates** . They also use either the e-mail
system or network to transport data files, e...


6/3,K/2        (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01369251       SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08156780       (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**On-line econometric data offers desktop convenience. (on-line databases)**
   **(buyers guide)**
Landis, Ken
Wall Street Computer Review, v7, n4, p36(5)
Jan, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide      ISSN: 0738-4343      LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT:   3471    LINE COUNT:   00318

...      sales to major markets, investment, employment, value-added,
profits and other income.
      * The Metal Week **database**  provides historic data for all metals
prices quoted by Metals **Week**  as well as for **currency      exchange      rates**
. The **database** 's 500 **time**  series are updated daily.
      Chase also offers the Producer Price Index database. Data categories
are...


6/3,K/3        (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01926409    Supplier Number: 43378676   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**PORTFOLIO SYSTEMS: NEWLY ACQUIRED DATASTREAM SETS FIRST-QUARTER DATE FOR
   LAUNCH OF ICON SYSTEM IN THE U.S.**
Investment Management Technology, v2, n3, pN/A
Oct 16, 1992
Language: English    Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count:   596

...      Icon and both will be available in the U.S.
      Between the 'Sheets
      Datastream's **database**  of **foreign      exchange      rates** , and intra-
day  and closing prices for international equities, bonds, commodities,
options and futures will be available via...


6/3,K/4        (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01500377    Supplier Number: 42111049   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**LOOSE CHANGE**

FX Week, v2, n2, pN/A
May 31, 1991
Language: English     Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count:    534

...      10 different searches can be preprogrammed, allowing a user to
search different elements of the **database** at different times of the day.
Global Report offers real **time** and **historical** **foreign** **exchange** and
interest **rates** , corporate profiles, market and economic commentary.
Foreign exchange rates are supplied by Citi and data...


   **6/3,K/5       (Item 1 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File   16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

04195794      Supplier Number: 46134371
**CPC International - Company Report**
Investext, p1-11
Feb 8, 1996
Language: English     Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...Information 1991-97; Revenue And Income Components (% Of Total) 1990-97;
Balance Sheet 1990-95; **Foreign** **Currencies** - **Historical** **Exchange**
**Rate** 1990-96 The INVESTEXT **database** offers the full text of this report
online (RN=1701160). To order printed copies, CALL...


   **6/3,K/6       (Item 2 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File   16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

03537905      Supplier Number: 44962861   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**MULTICURRENCY FOR FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS**
VARbusiness, p166
Sept, 1994
Language: English     Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count:    126

   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...accounts receivable, project accounting and purchase order modules of
SQL*TIME Financial Applications from Design **Data** **Systems** Corp. Users
can conduct a transaction in any **foreign** **currency** for which **exchange**
**rates** are maintained. The **foreign** currency transactions are stored
**historically** for financial accuracy.


   **6/3,K/7       (Item 3 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File   16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

02612735      Supplier Number: 43472722
**Paper & Forest Products Industry - Industry Report**
Investext, p1-3
Nov 23, 1992
Language: English     Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...against last year's monthly surplus of $19 million the trade balance
declined $60 million **year** to **year** .

Tables in report: **Currency   Exchange   Rates**  Rel. To Dollar 1984-92
The INVESTEXT **database**  offers the full text of this report online
(RN=1281633). To order printed copies, CALL...


**6/3,K/8      (Item 4 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02497927     Supplier Number: 43301387
**Kalon - Company Report**
Investext, p1-7
Sept 15, 1992
Language: English    Record Type:  Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...Balance Sheet Data 1990-92; Funds Flow 1990-92; Turnover & Profit Data
1987-91; Geographic/ **Currency** Breakdown Of Turnover; **Exchange**  & Interest
 **Rate** 1991-92; Value Statistics; Key **Dates**  & Dividends Data 1992
The INVESTEXT **database**  offers the full text of this report online
(RN=1254927). To order printed copies, CALL...


**6/3,K/9      (Item 5 from file: 16)**
DIALOG(R)File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01107099     Supplier Number: 41242437
**Bayer - Company Report**
Investext, p1-2
March 26, 1990
Language: English    Record Type:  Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...positive effects of the higher average value of the US$ against the DM
during the **year** .
Tables in report:  **Currency   Exchange   Rates**  1988-89
The INVESTEXT **database**  offers the full text of this report online
(RN=1001246). To order printed copies, CALL...


**6/3,K/10      (Item 1 from file: 148)**
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10273151     SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20822786     (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**The information superhighway is no place for a horserace. (use of Internet
  among financial information organizations)**
Cochran, Bruce
Journal of Lending & Credit Risk Management, v80, n10, p14(6)
June, 1998
ISSN: 0021-986X      LANGUAGE: English      RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT:   3501    LINE COUNT:  00288

...      the Web and keeps the site updated. The St. Louis Federal Reserve
has the FRED **database**  (www.stls.frb.org/fred/), which contains
**historical**  data series for interest **rates** , **foreign**   **exchange**   **rates** ,
inflation, gross domestic product, money supply, employment, and banking
industry data. Many bankers grew up....


**6/3,K/11      (Item 1 from file: 20)**
DIALOG(R)File  20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.


ED      October 15, 2002

07897923 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Allianz to relinquish list of Holocaust-era policyholders**
 SECTION TITLE: News
Yair Sheleg, Ha'aretz Correspondent
HA'ARETZ
October 24, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WHTZ   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 197

   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...      Zanbar  heads a committee that will determine the precise value of
the  policies,  based on  **currency   exchange   rates**  at the  **time**  of the
Holocaust.
     In  addition  to the  **archives** , Allianz has also agreed to reveal the
history of its company structure and its subsidiaries...


   **6/3,K/12**     **(Item 1 from file: 268)**
DIALOG(R)File 268:Banking Info Source

00141235
**Euromoney international finance yearbook**
Anonymous
Euromoney international finance yearbook, p229 p, 1987  LANGUAGE:  English
RECORD TYPE:  Abstract

...ABSTRACT:  of all of the important financial products and markets.
Finally, Part III contains a four- **year   databank**  of statistics covering
**foreign   exchange   rates** , interest  **rates** ,  **financial**  futures rates
and currency adjusted equity, bond and money market returns.

```
Set     Items    Description
S1    1040351    TIMING? OR ((TIME OR MINUTE OR MINUTES OR HOUR OR HOURS) A-
                 ND (DAY OR DAYS OR DATE OR DATES OR WEEK OR WEEKS OR MONTH OR
                 MONTHS OR YEAR OR YEARS)) OR HISTORICAL OR PAST OR EARLIER OR
                 PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR ANCIENT OR OLD OR OLDER
S2     118033    DATA()(BASE OR BASES OR BANK? ? OR SYSTEM? OR NETWORK?) OR
                 DATABASE OR DATABANK OR OODB OR DBMS OR RDBMS OR MAPPER OR RE-
                 POSITOR? OR ARCHIV?
S3    1404574    EXCHANGE OR CONVERT? OR CONVERSION OR CHANGE? OR TRANSFORM?
                 OR MODIF? OR TABULAT? OR BALANC? OR REBALANC? OR CONFIGUR? OR
                 CALCULAT? OR RECONFIGUR? OR RECALCULAT?
S4     840831    RATE OR RATES OR RATING OR RATIO OR RATIOS OR PROPORTION? -
                 OR PERCENTAG? OR LEVEL? ?
S5     643267    MONEY OR MONIES OR FUNDS OR DOLLARS OR STERLING OR DEUTSCH-
                 MARKS OR YEN FRANKS OR CURRENC? OR CASH OR E()CASH OR LEGAL()-
                 TENDER OR BILLS OR AMOUNT? OR MONETARY OR PECUNIARY OR FINANC-
                 IAL? OR FOREIGN
S6         23    (S1(5N)S2)(S)((S5(1W)S3)(5N)S4)
S7        585    S1(10N)(S5(5N)(S3(2N)S4))
S8        235    S1(5N)(S5(3N)(S3(2N)S4)) NOT S6
S9          0    S8(10N)S2
S10        72    S8 AND S2
S11         9    S8(S)S2
```

6/TI/1      (Item 1 from file: 348)

Computer system and method for hedging a currency exchange rate risk
Computersystem und Verfahren zur Absicherung der mit Devisenkursen
     verbundenen Risiken
Procede et systeme informatique pour la couverture des risques de taux de
     change de devises

.

6/TI/2      (Item 2 from file: 348)

A VENDING SYSTEM
VERKAUFSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE VENTE


6/TI/3      (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIGITAL OPTIONS HAVING DEMAND-BASED, ADJUSTABLE RETURNS, AND TRADING
     EXCHANGE THEREFOR
OPTIONS NUMERIQUES COMPORTANT DES RETOURS AJUSTABLES A BASE DE DEMANDE ET
     BOURSE D'ECHANGE A CET EFFET


6/TI/4      (Item 2 from file: 349)

EXTENDED WEB ENABLED MULTI-FEATURED BUSINESS TO BUSINESS COMPUTER SYSTEM
     FOR RENTAL VEHICLE SERVICES
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ETENDU ENTRE ENTREPRISES, A FONCTIONS MULTIPLES,
     FONCTIONNANT SUR LE WEB, POUR DES SERVICES DE LOCATION DE VEHICULES


6/TI/5      (Item 3 from file: 349)

DYNAMIC CURRENCY CONVERSION
CONVERSION DYNAMIQUE DE DEVISES


6/TI/6      (Item 4 from file: 349)

ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADING
ECHANGES ELECTRONIQUES INTERNATIONAUX


6/TI/7      (Item 5 from file: 349)

COMPUTER SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR HEDGING A CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES PERMETTANT DE COUVRIR UN RISQUE DE TAUX DE
     CHANGE


6/TI/8      (Item 6 from file: 349)

METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK
PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES


6/TI/9      (Item 7 from file: 349)

**METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK**
**PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES**


6/TI/10      (Item 8 from file: 349)

**METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK**
**PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE**


6/TI/11      (Item 9 from file: 349)

**METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK**
**PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEMES INFORMATIQUES**


6/TI/12      (Item 10 from file: 349)

**A COMMUNICATION METHOD AND APPARATUS**
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE COMMUNICATION**


6/TI/13      (Item 11 from file: 349)

**COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING OFFSHORE INVESTMENT SERVICES**
**SYSTEME     INFORMATISE     FOURNISSANT     DES     SERVICES     D'INVESTISSEMENT**
**    EXTRATERRITORIAUX**


6/TI/14      (Item 12 from file: 349)

**A METHOD FOR A VIRTUAL TRADE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK**
**PROCEDE DESTINE A UN SCHEMA FINANCIER DE COMMERCE VIRTUEL**


6/TI/15      (Item 13 from file: 349)

**NETWORK  AND  LIFE  CYCLE ASSET MANAGEMENT IN AN E-COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT AND**
**    METHOD THEREOF**
**GESTION  D'ACTIFS DURANT LE CYCLE DE VIE ET EN RESEAU DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT**
**    DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE**


6/TI/16      (Item 14 from file: 349)

**METHOD  FOR  AFFORDING  A  MARKET  SPACE  INTERFACE  BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF**
**    MANUFACTURERS  AND  SERVICE PROVIDERS AND INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT VIA A**
**    MARKET SPACE INTERFACE**
**PROCEDE  DE MISE A DISPOSITION D'UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE ENTRE UNE**
**    PLURALITE  DE  FABRICANTS  ET  DES  FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES ET GESTION**
**    D'UNE INSTALLATION VIA UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE**


6/TI/17      (Item 15 from file: 349)

**FINANCIAL  PRODUCTS  HAVING  DEMAND-BASED,  ADJUSTABLE RETURNS, AND TRADING**

EXCHANGE THEREFOR
PRODUITS FINANCIERS AYANT DES RECETTES AJUSTABLES, FONCTION DE LA DEMANDE,
ET ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX CORRESPONDANT


6/TI/18      (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SYSTEM TO SYSTEM CREDIT INFORMATION TRANSMISSION
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE TRANSMETTRE DES INFORMATIONS DE CREDIT DE
SYSTEME A SYSTEME


6/TI/19      (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

COMPUTERIZED DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM AND METHOD
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES SERVANT A RESOUDRE UN LITIGE


6/TI/20      (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ELECTRONICALLY DELIVERING DEFINED FINANCIAL SERVICES
FOR LARGE MOBILE PASSENGER CONVEYANCES
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE FOURNIR DES SERVICES FINANCIERS SOUS FORME
ELECTRONIQUE, DANS DES MOYENS DE TRANSPORT DE PASSAGERS


6/TI/21      (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GENERATING AND EXECUTING INSURANCE POLICIES FOR
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR GENERER ET EXECUTER UNE POLICE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE
LES PERTES DE CHANGE


6/TI/22      (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND APPARATUS OF CREATING A FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND ADMINISTERING
AN ADJUSTABLE RATE LOAN SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE CREER UN INSTRUMENT FINANCIER ET DE GERER
UN SYSTEME DE PRET A TAUX VARIABLE


6/TI/23      (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

TRANSACTION PROCESSOR
PROCESSEUR DE TRANSACTIONS

01417034
**Computer system and method for hedging a currency exchange rate risk**
**Computersystem    und    Verfahren    zur    Absicherung    der    mit    Devisenkursen**
**    verbundenen Risiken**
**Procede  et  systeme informatique pour la couverture des risques de taux de**
**    change de devises**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  UBS AG, (3136820), Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich, (CH), (Applicant
    designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Meier, Gerhard, Grabenackerstrasse 59, 6312 Steinhausen, (CH)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Schmidt, Steffen J., Dipl.-Ing. (70552), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Patent-
    und Rechtsanwalte, Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):  EP 1197887  A1  020417 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000121372 001011;
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

| Available Text | Language | Update | Word Count |
|---|---|---|---|
| CLAIMS A | (English) | 200216 | 1048 |
| SPEC A | (English) | 200216 | 6536 |
| Total word count - document A | | | 7584 |
| Total word count - document B | | | 0 |
| Total word count - documents A + B | | | 7584 |

...SPECIFICATION means 120 in communication with the managing means 108,
  the means 112 for receiving the **currency    exchange    rate** and the
  database means 118. When the managing means 108 receive a settlement
  request from...

...not already lapsed, the first comparison means 120 compare the exchange
  rate stored in the **database** means 118 at the **time**  of the execution of
  the primary transaction with a current exchange rate received from the...

00942062
**DIGITAL   OPTIONS   HAVING   DEMAND-BASED,   ADJUSTABLE   RETURNS,   AND   TRADING**
**    EXCHANGE THEREFOR**
**OPTIONS   NUMERIQUES   COMPORTANT DES RETOURS AJUSTABLES A BASE DE DEMANDE ET**
**    BOURSE D'ECHANGE A CET EFFET**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  LONGITUDE INC, 650 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10019, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  LANGE Jeffrey, 3 East 84th Street, Apt. 3, New York, NY 10028, US,
Legal Representative:
  WEISS Charles A (et al) (agent), Kenyon & Kenyon, One Broadway, New York,
    NY 10004, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:          WO 200274047 A2 20020926 (WO 0274047)


ED      October 15, 2002

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... example, the distribution - 41 can be based upon the values of stocks,
  bonds, futures, and **foreign   exchange   rates** . It can also be based
  upon the values of commodity indices, economic statistics (e.g...group of
  DBAR contingent claims, traders will typically have outstanding balances
  invested for periods of  **time**  and may also have outstanding loans or
  margin balances from the exchange for periods of  **time** . Traders will
  typically be paid - 53 interest on outstanding investment balances and
  typically will pay...from historical data or may be available more
  directly, such as the correlation matrix among **foreign   exchange**
  **rates** , interest  **rates** , equity indices, commodities, and other
  financial products available from JP Morgan's RiskMetrics database. Other
  ...closing prices, time series of closing prices for each stock can be
  obtained from a  **historical   database**  such as those available from
  Bloomberg, Reuters, or Datastream. or other data sources known to...


 **6/3,K/5      (Item 3 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00907020     **Image available**
**DYNAMIC CURRENCY CONVERSION**
**CONVERSION DYNAMIQUE DE DEVISES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMMERCE ONE, 4440 Rosewood Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  RAMESH Balwani, 3420 Broderick Street, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,
Legal Representative:
  RITCHIE David B (et al) (agent), Thelen, Reid & Priest, LLP, P.O. Box
    640640, San Jose, CA 95164-0640, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:             WO 200241111 A2 20020523 (WO 0241111)
  Application:        WO 2001US45647 20011114  (PCT/WO US0145647)
  Priority Application: US 2000249670 20001117
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
  SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 3174


Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... before, after, or during the auction, the auction engine 2 may require
a real time **currency conversion rate** .

It then passes a **currency conversion** request to a currency conversion
server 6. The currency conversion server 6 has an attached **database** 8
storing near-real- **time currency conversion rates** . The **rate**
needed may be looked up in this database 8 and then returned to the
auction...


 6/3,K/6     (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00901316    **Image available**
**ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADING**
**ECHANGES ELECTRONIQUES INTERNATIONAUX**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ELECTRONIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES PTY LTD, "Grosvenor Schiliro",
    Level 2, 333-339, George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU, AU (Residence),
    AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  FEIL Martin Keith, 19 Boomerang Street, Turramurra, NSW 2074, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  OWEN Ronald James Haig, 33 Lesley Avenue, Carlingford, NSW 2118, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  STEVENS Michael John, 55 Billarga Road, Westleigh, NSW 2120, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SWIFT Stephen Mark, Unit 4, 62 Mary Street, Lilyfield, NSW 2040, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  INGERSOLE Kevin John, 2 Surf Rider Avenue, North Avoca, NSW 2260, AU, AU
    (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  COWLE Anthony John (et al) (agent), DAVIES COLLISON CAVE, Level 10, 10
    Barrack Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:           WO 200235382 A1 20020502 (WO 0235382)
  Application:      WO 2001AU614 20010524  (PCT/WO AU0100614)
  Priority Application: AU 20001053 20001027
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
  SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22574

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... national government
  authorities;
  The EITS master database for periodic update of tariff details and duty
  **rates** ;
  Authoritative **foreign exchange rate** systems;
  Freight forwarders, shipping companies and airlines for monitoring and
  tracking
  of physical goods  ...with system administration privileges.

- At-chive

Tools shall be provided to archive and restore from **archive database** records **prior** to a nominated **date** . **Archived** records shall be able to be restored to the current **database** at any **time** without affecting the integrity of the current records. Archived records can be deleted from the...module is the ability to link to electronic imaging software to capture and populate the **database** with **historical** information for review and analysis.

Functions

Perpetual Transaction Index (minimum 15 years)

Electronic storage and...

...Aggregate value of shipments and value of biggest shipment to assess adequacy of insurance coverage; **Foreign exchange rates** used vs budget and amount of foreign exchange needs; Customs brokerage charges; Freight and cost...

 6/3,K/7      (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00898492
**COMPUTER SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR HEDGING A CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK**
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE INFORMATIQUES PERMETTANT DE COUVRIR UN RISQUE DE TAUX DE CHANGE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich, CH, CH (Residence), CH
    (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  MEIER Gerhard, Grabenackerstrasse 59, CH-6312 Steinhausen, CH, CH
    (Residence), CH (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  VON HELLFELD Axel (agent), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Schweigerstrasse 2,
    81541 Munchen, DE,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 200231716 A2 20020418 (WO 0231716)
  Application:         WO 2001EP11632 20011008  (PCT/WO EP0111632)
  Priority Application: EP 2000121372 20001011
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
  SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8055

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  means
  120 in communication with the managing means 108, the means
  112 for receiving the **currency exchange rate** and the database
  means 118. When the managing means 108 receive a settlement
  request from...

...not already lapsed, the first comparison means 120
  compare the exchange rate stored in the **database** means 118 at
  the **time** of the execution of the primary transaction with a
  current exchange rate received from the...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00831848     **Image available**
COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING OFFSHORE INVESTMENT SERVICES
SYSTEME    INFORMATISE    FOURNISSANT    DES    SERVICES   D'INVESTISSEMENT
    EXTRATERRITORIAUX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EXXACTLY COM LTD, IBS House, Le Truchot, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 6EP
    , GB, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SEGAL Sherry Kagan, Modiin, IL, IL (Residence), US (Nationality),
    (Designated only for: US)
  CLEIN Geoffrey M, Jerusalem, IL, IL (Residence), GB (Nationality),
    (Designated only for: US)
  GOLDSTEIN Elliot M, Gezer, IL, IL (Residence), US (Nationality),
    (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  KAPPEL Cary S (agent), Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC, 15th Floor, 1140
    Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 200165438 A1 20010907 (WO 0165438)
  Application:         WO 2000US5122 20000229  (PCT/WO US0005122)
  Priority Application: WO 2000US5122 20000229
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11911

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  on line financial data feeds.

    In addition, the securities management resource 5002 also maintains a
    historical  database of currency  exchange  rates . The valuation
    system 402 and 2211 will use these rates to estimate values when the...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00548213     **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SYSTEM TO SYSTEM CREDIT INFORMATION TRANSMISSION
SYSTEME  ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE TRANSMETTRE DES INFORMATIONS DE CREDIT DE
    SYSTEME A SYSTEME
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EQUIFAX INC,
Inventor(s):
  WALLACE David L,
  HAMMOND Marguerite Anne,
  HEADLEY Judy,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 200011586 A1 20000302 (WO 0011586)

Application:            WO 99US18725 19990819  (PCT/WO US9918725)
Priority Application: US 9897329 19980820; US 99376294 19990818
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
  UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
  TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
  CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15007

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  for different periods
  of time based on the date of the amounts stored in the  **database** . To
  provide up
  to- **date**  conversion of currency, the conversion tables may be updated
  periodically based on  **currency   exchange   rates**  at the time. For
  example, an outstanding balance reported in dollars in the United States
  ...


6/3,K/21        (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00431216     **Image available**
**SYSTEM  AND  METHOD  FOR  GENERATING  AND  EXECUTING INSURANCE POLICIES FOR
    FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES**
**SYSTEME  ET  PROCEDE POUR GENERER ET EXECUTER UNE POLICE D'ASSURANCE CONTRE
    LES PERTES DE CHANGE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  WALKER ASSET MANAGEMENT L P,
Inventor(s):
  WALKER Jay S,
  JORASCH James A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 9821680 A1 19980522
  Application:         WO 97US20754 19971113  (PCT/WO US9720754)
  Priority Application: US 96749241 19961115
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
  MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
  ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES
  FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
  TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9767

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  rate may be updated hourly or continuously, but
  preferably automatically via financial networks
  transacting interbank  **foreign**  exchanges.

  **Exchange   rate   volatility   database**  280 stores
  historical  volatility data corresponding to each currency.
  This data may include past exchange rates, as well ...


6/3,K/22      (Item 20 from file: 349)

00340064     **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS OF CREATING A FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND ADMINISTERING
    AN ADJUSTABLE RATE LOAN SYSTEM
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE CREER UN INSTRUMENT FINANCIER ET DE GERER
    UN SYSTEME DE PRET A TAUX VARIABLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  KING Douglas L,
Inventor(s):
  KING Douglas L,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 9622576 A1 19960725
  Application:         WO 96US266 19960116   (PCT/WO US9600266)
  Priority Application: US 9517 19950118
Designated States: AL AM AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP
  KR KZ LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT
  UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AZ BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB
  GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 23477

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  crediting date to determine the
  formula rate.

  Based on contractual information retained in the
  IS **database** , the system then uses the **previously**  agreed basis
  point modifier matched to the current interest rate matrix to
  compute the maximum...

...and its
  previous computations within the computational account, it
  multiplies the newly determined interest crediting **rate**  by the
  projected **financial**  instrument **balance**  for the next interest
  30 crediting date. It then computes the amount of interest to...


 6/3,K/23     (Item 21 from file: 349)

00207478     **Image available**
TRANSACTION PROCESSOR
PROCESSEUR DE TRANSACTIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SEER TECHNOLOGIES INC,
Inventor(s):
  ABBAEI Manoochehr,
  ANDERSON Kent L,
  ASH Rami,
  AVILA Gregory Fernando,
  BARTSCH Paula L,
  BIRDIE Khurshed F,
  BIRSCHBACH Michael,
  BLAIR Mark H,
  BORROR Jeffrey,
  BRADLEY Karen Susan,
  BRENNEN Andrew,
  BROWN Todd,
  CAMPBELL James,
  CARELLA Joseph L,

CASE Stephen P,
CHIAPPETTA Wayne,
CLAY Nicholas John,
COMMERFOD JoEllen,
CORCORAN Patricia,
CUSWORTH Richard A,
EISENBERG Ivy Mae,
FERRUCCI Charlotte M,
FIDUCCIA Frank J,
FRIEDMAN Jacob,

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   integrated, globally accessible repository of
  all pricing information used by the transaction
  processing modules. The  database  also provides
  information for real- time  collection and
  distribution of prices. Pricing information is
  kept in the currency denomination native to...

...exchange information necessary for
  conversion. The database also contains a
  collection of security prices and  currency   exchange
   rates  gathered from external data sources. Outside
  sources include Pricing services such as 11J.J.

  Kerry...

11/TI/1      (Item 1 from file: 349)

COMMODITY TRADING SYSTEM
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ACHAT ET DE VENTE DE MARCHANDISES


11/TI/2      (Item 2 from file: 349)

IN-SITU HEATING OF COAL FORMATION TO PRODUCE FLUID
RECUPERATION IN SITU DANS UNE FORMATION HOUILLERE


11/TI/3      (Item 3 from file: 349)

APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR INTERACTIVE RENTAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND
    MANAGEMENT
DISPOSITIFS    ET    PROCEDES    D'EXTRACTION    ET    DE    GESTION    INTERACTIVES
    D'INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT DES LOCATIONS


11/TI/4      (Item 4 from file: 349)

METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR FACILITATING A TAX
    TRANSACTION
PROCEDE,    SYSTEME    ET    PROGRAMME    D'ORDINATEUR    DESTINE    A    FACILITER    UNE
    TRANSACTION DE TAXE


11/TI/5      (Item 5 from file: 349)

RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DISTRIBUTED FRAMEWORK AND METHOD
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RISQUES, PLAN DE REPARTITION ET PROCEDE


11/TI/6      (Item 6 from file: 349)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELABORATING AND REPRESENTING DATA ANALYSIS IN A
    DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM
PROCEDE    ET    APPAREIL    D'ELABORATION    ET DE REPRESENTATION D'UNE ANALYSE DE
    DONNEES DANS UN SYSTEME D'AIDE A LA DECISION


11/TI/7      (Item 7 from file: 349)

AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATIONS
    BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEME    ET    PROCEDE    DE    COMMUNICATIONS    AUTOMATISES    POUR    LE    TRANSFERT
    D'INFORMATIONS  ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE
    TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS


11/TI/8      (Item 8 from file: 349)

METHOD AND  SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING CREDIT SUPPORT TO PARTIES ASSOCIATED WITH
    DERIVATIVE AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS
PROCEDE  VISANT  A  FOURNIR UN SOUTIEN AU CREDIT A DES PARTIES ASSOCIEES ET
    AUTRES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES ET DISPOSITIF CORRESPONDANT

A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING, PROCESSING, CREATING, STORING AND DISSEMINATING
   INVESTMENT INFORMATION
SYSTEME DESTINE A RECEVOIR, TRAITER, CREER, METTRE EN MEMOIRE ET DISSEMINER
   DES INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES INVESTISSEMENTS

ED      October 15, 2002

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00808418     **Image available**
**METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR FACILITATING A TAX
    TRANSACTION**
**PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR DESTINE A FACILITER UNE
    TRANSACTION DE TAXE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TAXWARE INTERNATIONAL INC, 27 Congress Street, Salem, MA 01970, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  SULLIVAN Daniel L, 56 Lee Street, Marblehead, MA 01945, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  WOLF Douglas R (agent), Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic
    Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 200141552 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0141552)
  Application:         WO 2000US42498 20001130  (PCT/WO US0042498)
  Priority Application: US 99168081 19991130
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 17194

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description


Detailed Description
...  314, a tax reporting code 318, and an exemption processing code 320.
  Entries in this **database** are made and updated by the transaction tax
  processor from time to **time** and/or as tax **rates** / **amounts** /
  **calculation** rules change using methods known in the art.

  The standard and commodity tax rates are...

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00762413     **Image available**
**RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DISTRIBUTED FRAMEWORK AND METHOD**
**SYSTEME DE GESTION DE RISQUES, PLAN DE REPARTITION ET PROCEDE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ALGORITHMICS INTERNATIONAL CORP, Chancery House, High Street, Bridgetown,
    BB, BB (Residence), BB (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  DEMBO Ron, 398 Markham Street, Toronto, Ontario M6G 2K9, CA, CA
    (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  ZERBS Michael, 369 Calvert Road, Markham, Ontario L6C 1X7, CA, CA
    (Residence), AT (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  ADAR Alon, 291 Rushton Road, Toronto, Ontario M6C 2X8, CA, CA (Residence)
    , CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  PARKINSON Brian, 10 Alma Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M6J 1N3, CA, CA
    (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

PENNY David, 187 Woburn Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5M 1K8, CA, CA
   (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BARTLETT Neil Edward, 205 Clendenan Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M6P 2W9, CA,
   CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  BERESKIN & PARR (agent), 40 King Street West, 40th Floor, Toronto,
   Ontario M5H 3Y2, CA,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:                 WO 200075820 A2 20001214 (WO 0075820)
  Application:            WO 2000CA656 20000602  (PCT/WO CA0000656)
  Priority Application: US 99323680 19990602
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10433

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  desired information and the particular
  portfolio P, the information retrieved by aggregation engine 112 from
  **database** 108 can be leaf node values or aggregated values or a
  combination of both. Also...

...of ways, including
  combining instruments / of different underlying currencies by converting
  them at the appropriate **foreign  exchange  rate** for each scenario, at
  each
   **time** , etc.

 11/3,K/6     (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00507938    **Image available**
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ELABORATING AND REPRESENTING DATA ANALYSIS IN A
   DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM**
**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL D'ELABORATION ET DE REPRESENTATION D'UNE ANALYSE DE
   DONNEES DANS UN SYSTEME D'AIDE A LA DECISION**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  BRAINPOWER S A,
  PELLEGRINELLI Rocco,
  BOTTARELLI Sandro,
  SPAMPINATO Luca,
Inventor(s):
  PELLEGRINELLI Rocco,
  BOTTARELLI Sandro,
  SPAMPINATO Luca,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:                 WO 9939290 A1 19990805
  Application:            WO 99EP583 19990129  (PCT/WO EP9900583)
  Priority Application: US 9816313 19980130
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA

                        ED      October 15, 2002

UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6340

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... through a
  box 14, a different currency in the set of the currencies
  in the **data   base** . The displayed history is transformed into
  the new currency taking into account the **historical**
  fluctuations of  the  **exchange   rate** between the original
  **currency**  and the new one, as shown in Figure 8.

  When multiple histories are displayed, all...


 **11/3,K/7        (Item 7 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00391508     **Image available**
AN AUTOMATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSFERRING INFORMATIONS
     BETWEEN DATABASES IN ORDER TO CONTROL AND PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEME    ET  PROCEDE  DE  COMMUNICATIONS  AUTOMATISES  POUR  LE  TRANSFERT
    D'INFORMATIONS  ENTRE DES BASES DE DONNEES A DES FINS DE COMMANDE ET DE
    TRAITEMENT DES COMMUNICATIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INTERMIND CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  REED Drummond Shattuck,
  HEYMANN Peter Earnshaw,
  MUSHERO Steven Mark,
  JONES Kevin Benard,
  OBERLANDER Jeffrey Todd,
  BANAY Dan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 9732251 A1 19970904
  Application:         WO 97US3205 19970228  (PCT/WO US9703205)
  Priority Application: US 96609115 19960229; US 96722314 19960927
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
  MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW
  SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
  LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 92326

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...  easily set up because they can be composed using any data available in
  the consumer **database** 21 (subject to the consumer's data access rules,
  as explained above), so the consumer...

...a stock price can notify the consumer if the new price is a certain
  dollar **amount** or **percentage   amount   changed** from the **previous**
  price.

  Data type control is especially useful with external queries. This is
  because the use...

11/3,K/8      (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00363084     **Image available**
METHOD AND  SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING CREDIT SUPPORT TO PARTIES ASSOCIATED WITH
    DERIVATIVE AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS
PROCEDE  VISANT  A  FOURNIR UN SOUTIEN AU CREDIT A DES PARTIES ASSOCIEES ET
    AUTRES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES ET DISPOSITIF CORRESPONDANT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  CEDEL BANK,
  SAMPSON Gerald Paul,
  TYSON-QUAH Kathleen,
  STRAUSS Melvin,
  HADDOCK Jorge,
  SIME Thomas Shepherd,
Inventor(s):
  SAMPSON Gerald Paul,
  TYSON-QUAH Kathleen,
  STRAUSS Melvin,
  HADDOCK Jorge,
  SIME Thomas Shepherd,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:              WO 9703409 A1 19970130
  Application:         WO 96GB1687 19960715  (PCT/WO GB9601687)
  Priority Application: US 95501901 19950713; US 96678793 19960711
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
  GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
  PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ
  UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
  NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 56467

Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
...  includes LCS security information as defined below; the Output thereof
  is updates to the GCSS  database ; and the Event/trigger is provided by
  the completion of LCS processing cycles. As input...subprocess isLCS
  Asset positions by Asset code (from LCS); the Output is updates to GCSS
  database  table recording daily LCS omnibus asset positions by asset
  code; and the Event/Trigger is...

...is the LCS Cash Positions by currency; the Output is the updates to the
  GCSS  database  table which records daily LCS Omnibus Cash Balances by
  currency; and the Event/Trigger is...

...dated cash records for an entire month the Output thereof is updates to
  the GCSS  database  for valuedated cash inputs from the LCS system-, and
  the Event/Trigger is provided by...this subprocess, for each currency,
  per day in the month, is: the Currency code; the  day  in  month ; the
  Cash  Balance ; the Interest  Rate . and  Amount  of interest. Should it
  be easier, the information can also be reported as follows: credit...
  comments. This information will be loaded into the CORPORATE ACTIONS
  information structure of the GCSS  database . Subprocess S200 entitled
  RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GCSS AND LCS is a serverbased process which
  carries out...

...Subprocess S220 entitled ALLOCATE SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS is realized by
  TIB Demon process and an Updates  Database , and functions to allocate
  (i.e., transfer) Security Movement Instructions from the LCS system to...
  as unallocated and stored in the TRANSACTIONS information field (i.e.,
  table) in the GCSS  database  for later manual allocation. This

subprocess is designed to handle the possibility of duplicate instructions...

...also realized as a TIB - 132
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
demon process and an Updates **Database** , and functions to Allocate Cash Transfer Instructions from the LCS system to the proper account...

...INTEREST is a semi-automated GUI process, which provides a means for reading and writing **database** records, allows GCSS operators to distribute the Cash interest received from the LCS system into...this subprocess is a list of corporate actions; the Output thereof is updates to the **database** tables such as Corporate Actions Table 133
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
which maintains a record...

...entitled TRANSACTION CLEANUP is realized as a GUI process, a TIB Publisher and a Updated **Database** , and allows the customer to interactively process and clean-up unallocated or erroneous transactions. The...of a specific transaction within GCSS effected by way of a modification to the GCSS **database** , and the Event/Trigger of this subprocess is provided by the receipt of TIB message...REQUEST is a server-based
process which also interacts with TIB processes and the GCSS **database** in order to process a customer instruction for transfer of assets from GCSS. The Input...


**11/3,K/9** **(Item 9 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00336451 **Image available**
**A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING, PROCESSING, CREATING, STORING AND DISSEMINATING INVESTMENT INFORMATION**
**SYSTEME DESTINE A RECEVOIR, TRAITER, CREER, METTRE EN MEMOIRE ET DISSEMINER DES INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES INVESTISSEMENTS**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 FS HOLDINGS INC,
Inventor(s):
 CWENAR Daniel,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent:              WO 9618963 A1 19960620
 Application:         WO 95US15673 19951201  (PCT/WO US9515673)
 Priority Application: US 94354616 19941213
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
 SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9785

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... interchange architecture and rests on server 4. Such data  will be stored in the central **database** . Data sources 10, 12, 14, 16, which may provide information relating to yields, maturities, dividend amounts and payment **dates** , **currency exchange rates** , credit ratings and the like may be received from such nonuser outside sources. Also, for...